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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
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In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

"As Darby Says to Joan."

"Well, now, the sun's a power o' heat!
The sap's a-running strong—
I stopped in with the boys a bit
There, as I come along;
The cowslip swamp was budded thick
With now and then one blown—
I fetched a couple in my hat"—
As Darby says to Joan.

"We'll have the cattle out to grass
Come Paas-day, I'll be bound;
Hear how the creeters stamp and low
Soon as they smell the ground?
It's time to rake the gardin off
And set a bonefire goin';
Plan out the beds to suit ye, wife"
As Darby says to Joan.

"It seems wuth while, a day like this,
Jes' to ha' wintered thru;
I feel the sun clear to my soul,
Old as I be, I do.
Mebby it would look awkward-like
To get to Heaven alone;
I'd full as lives stay on a spell"—
As Darby says to Joan.

"You ain't forgot the old side porch,
Back whar the grapevine hung?
They think folks didn't court and kiss
When me and you was young!
Jes' such another likely day
The parson made us one"—
As, hitching up his chair a bit,
Darby says to Joan.
—[Dora Read Goodale, in Independent.

A FAULT REDEEMED.

BY WILLIAM THOMSON.

In Livingston county, Michigan, there is a small, land-locked lake, not noted on extant maps, but locally known as Whalen lake.

One Sunday morning, five summers ago, Willie Johnson, the 14-year-old son of a farmer's widow living near the lake, said to his mother after his little chores were done:

"Mother, Johnnie Porter and Alf Hughes (neighboring boys about his own age) are going in swimming today. May I go along?

"Well, my son," replied Mrs. Johnson, "You know that I don't much like Sunday sports, but I suppose you boys do need a good wash after your week's work in the harvest field, and if you'll promise to merely take a bath close to shore and then come straight home you may go. But don't forget yourselves.

"Oh, no; we'll be very careful, mother, and not get into danger. Besides, we're all good swimmers," rejoined Willie, and with a goodby kiss he scampered gleefully away, while his mother, already half regretting her decision, looked after him with a sigh.

On reaching the lake he found his comrades waiting for him and in possession of a small boat, to which they were fitting oars, while a similiar craft lay alongside.

"Why, boys," inquired William, "where did you get the boat? My mother did'nt gave me leave to go sailing, and I promised that we'd just take a good bath, and not run into any danger."

"Oh, it's all right, Will," explained John Porter, "the skiff belong to some fishermen on the other side of the lake. They've gone to the village, I s'pose, and we're going to borrow this one for a little while and have some fun."

"Yes," broke in Alfred Hughes, "we'll have a good time. Jump right in, Will, and we'll row out to the middle of the lake and take something like a swim."

Willie Johnson rather demurred at this extension of the programme, but, boylike, allowed himself to be overruled, and the three thoughtless youngsters were quickly afloat. The water, though deep to the very shore, was smooth as a mirror, and so wondrously clear that the pebbly bottom could be everywhere plainly seen.

The boys, shouting and laughing with delight, pulled out to a spot about three hundred yards equi-distant from either bank, and then Alf Hughes proposed that they should anchor the boat, undress and swim ashore, when, if too tired for a return trip, they would take the other skiff and so recover the first and their clothes.

This plan was enthusiastically approved of, and, dropping the little anchor, the boys threw off their scanty garments and plunged fearlessly overboard.

"Let's see who'll touch the land first?" cried Johnnie Porter as the three glistening forms rose to the surface again.

"All right," yelled the others, and each one struck out at his best speed.

Now Whalen Lake is led principally by living springs and, even in the heat of summer, its waters are decidedly cold. All the youngsters thought themselves good swimmers, but they had never tried a course half so long as this, and before they had gone one hundred yards their own forced exertions and the low temperature of the water began to tell upon them.

However, they pushed gamely on for fifty yards further, by which time young Porter was some distance in advance, Hughes next and Willie Johnson a bad third.

Suddenly the latter called out: "Help me, Alf! I'm tired out."

"So am I," dolefully cried Johnnie Porter from his leading position. "I don't believe I can reach shore."

"You go right on, Johnnie, and try to get the boat. I'll help Willie," gallantly said Hughes, and the brave little fellow turned back to his distressed comrade's side.

"You're safe enough, Willie," he cheerily sputtered. "Put one hand on my shoulder, and keep straight as a log and I'll tow you in."

For some distance further the overweighted swimmer struggled manfully on, encouraging his helpless burden as best he could. Then, when no more than fifty yards from shore, Willie faintly gasped: "It's—no—use—Alf—I'm—numb—all — over! I'll—drown—you—too—if— I — hold — on. Tell—mother—I— was — sorry. Good-by." And removing his cold hand the young hero sank like a stone.

Alfred Hughes knew only too well that he could not have sustained himself, and his companion as well, for twenty seconds longer; but the knowledge that Willie had voluntarily relinquished his only hope of life in order that he might be saved sent a thrill through his chilled frame and he managed to call out brokenly:

"Johnnie! the boat!—quick! quick! Willie is gone!"

But Johnnie had just dragged himself by a supreme effort ashore, and could not have stirred, at the moment, to save a world.

"Oh! Willie, Willie!" cried Alf, as if his friend could hear him, "I can't dive for you. I must die, too. There's no hope!"

Is there, indeed, none? Ah, yes, by Heaven's mercy, one, slight thought it may be as a gossamer thread; for at this instant there came, running swiftly down the slope to the water's edge, the two men who owned the boats and who, from the window of an overlooking house, had seen the exhausted boy go down.

Never pausing in their eager race, not even stopping to ask a question, they sprang into the ready skiff and shot like an arrow from the shore.

"Don't stop! Don't stop for me!" faltered Alf Hughes, as they swept alongside. "A few yards further out—straight in a line with the other boat! Oh, hurry! good men, hurry!"

One man is rowing, the other watching, and now, ten yards beyond the self-forgetful Hughes, he sees, while peering anxiously over the side, a white body lying motionless on the bottom twelve feet below the surface.

"Back water! steady her, George!" he cries to his mate, and down like a plummet he darts to the rescue. In two seconds he is up again, his hand twined in the boy's long hair. Another second and both are in the boat.

Willie has been submerged possibly two minutes. He may yet be saved! No breath is wasted in words, no fraction of time in dallying. The hardy fisherman, who still holds the oars, with one long, sweeping stroke, turns the bow shoreward; his companion picks up the exhausted Alf as the boat flies along, and the fifty intervening yards are passed over in a flash.

Then the dry man lifts the drowned youth out to the hot sand, takes off his own upper garments and wraps him up, while his friend goes for the anchored skiff. Quickly returning, the two bear the still form tenderly to the house whence they themselves have lately come, leaving the now reviving John and Alfred to resume their clothing and follow when strong enough.

While one of the rescuers assists the good people of the house in their efforts at resuscitation, the other hurries off to the village for a doctor, and soon everything which skill can suggest is being done for the unconscious sufferer.

Meantime a swift-footed messenger has been sent to Mrs. Johnson's and the distracted mother arrives to find her only son apparently beyond all human help. Not a sob, nor murmur, nor complaint does she utter, nothing to disturb the work in hand; but with tearless eyes and pale cheeks lends herself to the doctors, and with an enforced calmness sadly belied by her bursting heart.

Minutes passed away, a quarter, a half hour has gone, and yet there is no sign of returning life. John and Alf arrive, and without unwonted solemnity seat themselves in an outer room, awaiting in awe-stricken silence the dread verdict which to both seems inevitable.

But the skiled physician, a man of large experience in such cases, works steadily on, never despairing, yet daring to whisper to the self-repressing mother only vaguest words of hope. The labor is hard and the perspiration pours down the good man's face as he tries by alternately pressing and releasing his patient's chest and raising and depressing his arms to restore the action of the lungs. Nearly an hour has glided by, and still the beautiful clay lies there inanimate as a marble image. A portentous hush, profound as that of death itself, prevades the room; the tensely drawn nerves of the voiceless praying woman—the widowed, perhaps childless, mother—began to give way. All seems in vain. Her darling, wilful, loving boy is certainly dead and she—she is henceforth a'one. Is this, then, the end of fourteen years tender care? Blessed be His name, no; for, see! there is a new look in the doctor's watching eyes. He bends still lower, lays his ear close to the boys heart, places his long, white fingers on the pulse, and says—oh, so reverently!—the simple, life-giving words:

"He is saved!"

Then, as the long pent-up waters of an ice-bound fountain are released by the springtime sun, the blessed tears gush from the happy mother's eyes, and with an inarticulate cry of thanksgiving she sinks to the floor, weak and helpless as a new-born babe.

When she has regained some measure of strength, her boy has passed through the paroxysm of pain incident to returning circulation of the blood and, as she presses her lips lovingly to his, he whispers those two touching words, to which no true woman has ever yet since the creation of the world turned a deaf ear: "Mother, forgive!"—and the hovering angel of peace, we may well believe, soars heavenward with the glad tidings that a repentant and redeemed soul is lent for a while longer to earth.—[New York Advertiser.

Annoying Politeness.

Genuine politeness is always the outcome of a kind heart, and travelers usually appreciate any thoughtful attention from their fellow-passengers; but the author of "Two Years in a Jungle" once found it rather difficult to receive a courtesy from a companion on a railroad journey.

In the compartment with me were three old Hindoo merchants, gray-bearded, dignified and respectable, who evidently were natives of the better sort.

Breakfast time came. We were still many miles from a refreshment station, and from the depths of some of their bundles the old gentleman, who had evidently traveled before, evolved a supply of cooked food.

It consisted simply of a large bowl of "dal," like stiff pea soup, and a pile of "chapathes," small, leathery unleavened pancakes made of flour.

With my usual indifference to the wants of my inner man I had neglected to provide myself with luncheon, and while I was thinking of the nice breakfast I should have in two or three hours one of the old gentlemen suddenly thrust his fingers into the bowl of cooked "dal"—they had no spoons, forks or knives—scooped up a generous handful, plastered it over a little pile of "chapathes," and with a benevolent beam over his spectacles handed it to me.

I was completely taken aback for an instant, for the old gentleman's hands were as grimmy as possible, but how I accepted the food with my politest bow, and ate it with every appearance of gratitude.

I would have eaten it had it been ten times as dirty as it was. The act was as friendly as any man could perform, and I was pleased with its pure charity and benevolence, if not with the food.—[Washington Star.

Friendship of a Canary and a Rat.

Mrs. Bert Atherton of the Fulton House has a canary bird and a white rat which afford great amusement for herself and other guests of the house. The bird possesses considerable talent as a songster, and oftentimes when Mrs. Atherton has company Dick's cage has to be darkened in order that the conversation may proceed. Dick's greatest joy, however, is to ride upon the back of the white rat, and when they are turned loose in the room he immediately takes his position upon Femy's back and insists upon being carried about the room. Should the rat stop to eat a peanut thrown to him by his mistress, Dick will flap his wings, scold, and peck the back of Femy until she makes another circuit of the room.

Miss Rat does not always take kindly to this manner of treatment, and on one occasion became so angry that she bit off one of the little yellow fellow's toes. Dick, in consequence of the loss of this all-important member, was confined to his cage for a number of days, and, like a human invalid, was fed upon the daintiest dishes the market could afford. His four-legged companion seemed to miss him very greatly in her morning romps, and when the warbler was again able to be about, showed every evidence of a desire to renew friendship with the bird that she had so wilfully wronged. Dick granted her his pardon, and yesterday afternoon they gave one of their old-time entertainments to a number of admirers.—[San Francisco Examiner.

His Mental Grasp.

Georgie—"Auntie, what does irony mean?"

Auntie—"It means to say one thing and mean the opposite, like calling a rainy day a fine day."

Georgie—"I think I understand you, auntie. Wouldn't this be irony, 'Auntie, I don't want a nice big piece of cake."—[Harper's Young People.

The emerald is now one of the rarest of precious stones.

THE FAIR OPEN.

President Cleveland Starts the Exposition Machinery.

A GREAT THRONG PRESENT.

Brief and Simple Exercises at the Grounds.

The President Opens the Great Fair by Touching an Electric Button, and Makes a Short Address—A Procession of Noted Americans and Foreigners—Detailed Description of the Ceremonies.

Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, surrounded by the members of his Cabinet, by high officials of the various States, by a numerous and distinguished representation from lands across the seas, and by a mighty throng of American citizens, has pressed the electric button at Chicago, which set in motion the miles of shafting, the innumerable engines and mechanisms and the labyrinth of belting and gearing which make up the machinery of the World's Columbian Exposition. At the same moment a National salute pealed forth from the guns of the Andrew Johnson, lying off the Exposition grounds in Lake Michigan, 700 flags, released from their "stops" at a concerted signal swung loose and streamed out under the sky in scarlet, yellow and blue; over in Machinery Hall a great roar arose and the turrets of the building nodded as the wheels began to turn, and a great volume of sound arose from the throats of the concourse of people, who, thus acclaimed the opening of the grandest achievement of American pluck, enterprise and generosity.

The weather at the opening was mild and cloudy, but there was no rain. Before the first faint streaks of light in the eastern sky heralded the approach of the dawn, the down-town streets were astir. Crowds were hurrying from the railroad depots on the north and west sides, and the cable lines were discharging load after load of passengers.

As the morning wore on the throngs increased. Excursion trains from near-by points, and the regular suburban trains on the various roads, brought thousands who added to the crowds from other sources, for it was a State and civic holiday. As 10 o'clock—the hour for the opening exercises—drew near the rush reached its height, subsiding as 11 o'clock was reached.

In their sleeping chambers on the second floor of the Auditorium the Duke of Veragua and his party, even before they had arisen, could hear the continuous rumble of wheels, the hoarse shouts of the drivers and the incessant chatter of the pedestrians. By the time breakfast was concluded, the Committee of Escort had put in appearance, and after greetings had been exchanged, the members of the ducal party were shown to their carriages.

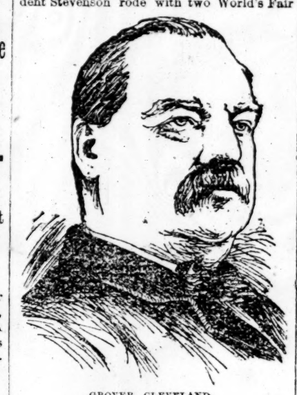
It was half-past eight when the party left the Auditorium, and ten minutes later they were shaking hands with President Cleveland in the back parlor of the Lexington. The Chief Executive himself had been up with the lark, and the last vestiges of his coffee and toast were disappearing as the Auditorium contingent alighted from its carriages.

While the handshaking was in progress Vice-President Stevenson and his party, which had been hurried from the Palmer House under conditions similar to those experienced by the guests of the Auditorium, put in an appearance. On their heels, literally taking the hotel by storm, came the members of the National Commission and the Fair Directors, who were to act as hosts and escorts to the distinguished guests on this memorable day.

Promptly at 9 o'clock, Major T. A. Baldwin, of the Seventh United States Cavalry, who was in command of the escorting division, was prepared to give the signal for the procession to move, and a magnificent procession it was.

At the head, to clear the way, and mounted on handsome chargers, was a platoon of gray coated South Park police. Behind them, in their brand new blue uniforms, came a detachment of city police on horseback, fifty of them, and five abreast. Next in line was Company B, of the Seventh United States Cavalry, and Company K, of the Seventh United States Cavalry. The fourth division was the Chicago Hussars, headed by Captain E. L. Brand and Adjutant Thomas S. Quincy. They appeared for the first time in their Americanized Russian uniforms. There were six score of them, mounted on magnificent black chargers, and every man a giant. Twenty trumpeters heralded the approach of the Hussars, and bringing up the rear of the military division was mounted Troop A of the Illinois National Guards.

The procession of carriages was led by a vehicle containing National Commissioners P. A. B. Widener, of Pennsylvania, and Bradley B. Smalley, of Vermont, with Directors Thomas B. Bryan and James W. Ellsworth for company. In the second carriage were Commissioners Corton W. Allen and George H. Barbour, Directors Charles Henrotin and William B. Kerfoot. Next to them rode Commissioners Groner and Hodges, Directors Ketcham and Lawrence. The fourth and fifth carriages were also jointly occupied by commissioners and local directors while in the sixth the Director General and Director of Works, George R. Davis and D. H. Burnham, rode vis-a-vis. It was the seventh carriage, however, that brought out the enthusiasm of the onlookers. In it, his face toward the south, sat the President of the United States, and on the opposite seat Presidents T. W. Palmer, of the World's Columbian Commission, and H. N. Higinbotham, of the World's Columbian Exposition. Vice-President Stevenson rode with two World's Fair



GROVER CLEVELAND,

ex-Presidents, Lynan J. Gage and William T. Parker. Secretary Gresham rode with National Commissioner Davidson B. Penn, Secretary Carlisle with George V. Massey, of Delaware, Secretary Herbert with Charles H. Schwab, Secretary Hoke Smith with J. W. Sc. Clair, of West Virginia, and finally Secretary Morton with Director H. B. Stone.

The American contingent having thus led the way, the third or foreign division was inaugurated with the fourteenth carriage. This was occupied by the Duke of Veragua, the First Vice-President of the Commission, ex-Governor Waller of Connecticut, the First Vice-President of the Exposition, Ferd. W. Peck, and Commander Dicains of the United States Army. The fair sex appeared for the first time in the vehicle that followed, the Duchess of Veragua being escorted by Mrs. Potter Palmer, who did the honors as President of the Board of Lady Managers, and by Mrs. Dickins, wife of the Commander. In the seventeenth carriage were the Marquis de Barrodes, son of the Duke and Duchess, M. H. De Young, Commissioner from California, and Second Vice-President of the Commission, and Robert A. Waller, of the Board of Directors. In the seventeenth were the Honorables Christobel Aguilera and Marie Del Pilar Colon y Aguilera, son and daughter of the Duke, and Spanish Commissioner Thomas G. Cuttires. In the eighteenth the Hon Pedro Colon y Bergenado and Carlos Aguilera, with the Marquis Villa la Obor, and Director Charles L. Hutchinson. The ducal party was succeeded by carriages occupied by Ambassador to England Thomas F. Bayard and ex-Minister to Belgium Lambert Tree, Major General Miles and aides, Admiral Gherardi and aides, and Governor Altgeld. The carriage of Mayor Harrison, who was accompanied by three members of the Board of Aldermen, brought up the extreme rear.

As the procession moved southward on Michigan avenue, thence along Grand Boulevard to Fifty-first street, thence through South Park by way of Bayard avenue to Palmer avenue, entering the Midway Plaisance through the western gateway, making a short detour in order to avoid the Ferris wheel, and then resuming the broad promenade to the entrance gate, it was attended by an almost unbroken diapason of cheering.

Less than an hour had been occupied in the journey from the starting point, and the triumphant entree within the great white city was now in order. As the head of the column emerged from Midway Plaisance it was met by a detachment of the Columbian Guard, accompanied by Colonel Rice and his staff, who, from this point, took the right of line. Slowly the procession moved around the Woman's Building, and the lagoon encompassing the wooded island, on past the Choral Hall, and the beautiful structure devoted to mines and mining. Here it veered to the east, crossed the installation track, and described a zigzag course to the west door of the Administration Building. The platoons of cavalry had meanwhile drawn up between this structure and the terminal station, and between these passed the guests as fast as they alighted from their carriages.

From the center of the platform proper there radiated a special stand, and upon this were chairs for President Cleveland, Vice-President Stevenson, the Duke of Veragua and his party and the higher National and local officers of the Fair. Immediately in the rear were the sections assigned to the members of the diplomatic corps, while to their right and left the other officials and guests of the occasion were arranged. Behind these were placed the orchestra. In front of all, occupying the two wings on the right and left of the speaker's stand, was provision for some three hundred representatives of the press, who represented nearly every civilized Nation on the face of the globe.

In the space assigned to celebrities from foreign countries a remarkable group attracted general attention. One was a genuine East India Rajah, Dado Su Ana, who occupies the distinguished position of Secretary of State for the Sultan of Jehore, on the Malay Peninsular. Near by, clad in long, black robes, their heads surmounted by curiously shaped hats were Ye Chayum, Jeung Kiung Won and Yi Shing Su, the Royal Commissioners from Corea. With these was Cesar Gondra, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Paraguay, and His Excellency Prince De Gloukhovskoy, Chamberlain to His Majesty the Czar and General Imperial Commissioner of Russia. Baron Fava, Italy's Minister Plenipotentiary, sat a little distance away with the Marquis di Budini. Representing the Dominion of Canada was a notable group comprising the Acting Premier, MacKenzie Powell, Minister of Public Works Quinet and Minister of Agriculture A. R. Angeans. In the center of the group of lady managers were the Princess Maria Shach Oskay, maid of honor at the court of the Czar, and Mme. Somet Sepkin Sepkin. Conspicuous also in the fore-front of the the throng below the platform were such distinguished foreigners as the Duchess of Buckingham, the Earl and Countess of Craven and the Counts Balla, Sichy and Honckhein. Between the platform and the audience before it every Nation and every tongue seemed to be represented to the honor and glory of the Columbian Exposition.

It was an inspiring scene that met the vision of the Chief Executive of the Nation as he was escorted to his seat

All was now in readiness for the inauguration of the exercises proper. A big orchestra of 660 musicians under the direction of Theodore Thomas performed a Columbian march composed for the occasion by Professor J. K. Paine. Not a tenth part of those in view of the platform could determine what portion of the exercises was in progress without the aid of opera glasses.

At the conclusion of the march the Rev. Dr. W. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States Senate, offered prayer.

Miss Jessie Couthoul, an elocutionist, in clear, distinct tones, read W. A. Croffutt's poem "The Prophecy." Hearty applause greeted the reader as she retired.

After the orchestra had played the overture of "Rienzi," Director General Davis delivered his address, in which he traced the history of the great enterprise from the start and spoke of the advantages which would result to America and the world in bringing about a new era of moral and material progress.

It was now the turn of the President of the United States to present himself, and as he slowly arose from his seat, and swept his eyes, first over the occupants of the platform and then over the great audience, a loud cheer went up. Foreigners and natives alike joined in applauding the highest representative of the Republic. There was a flutter of white handkerchiefs from the ladies' side of the platform, and instantly it was taken up by the thousands of the sex that occupied the gondolas and launches on the water far in the distance. All the while Mr. Cleveland stood erect, his left hand behind him. He spoke as follows:

"I am here to join my fellow citizens in the congratulations which befit this occasion. Surrounded by the stupendous results of American enterprise and activity, and in view of magnificent evidences of American skill and intelligence, we need not fear that these congratulations will be exaggerated. We stand to-day in presence of the oldest Nations of the world, point to the great achievements we here exhibit, asking no allowance on the score of youth.

"The enthusiasm with which we contemplate our work intensifies the warmth of the greeting we extend to those who have come from foreign lands to illustrate with us the growth and progress of human endeavor in the direction of a higher civilization.

"We who believe that popular education and the stimulation of the best impulses of our citizens lead the way to a realization of the National destiny which our faith promises, gladly welcome the opportunity here afforded us to see the results accomplished by efforts which have been exerted longer than ours in the field of man's improvement, while in appreciative return we exhibit the unparalleled advancement and wonderful accomplishments of a young Nation and present the triumphs of a vigorous, self-reliant and independent people. We have built these splendid edifices, but we have also built the magnificent fabric of a popular Government, whose grand proportions are seen throughout the world. We have made and here gathered together objects of use and beauty, the products of American skill and invention; we have also made men who rule themselves.

"It is an exalted mission in which we and our guests from other lands are engaged, as we co-operate in the inauguration of and enterprise devoted to human enlightenment; and in the undertaking we here enter upon we exemplify in the noblest sense the brotherhood of Nations.

"Let us hold fast to the meaning that underlies this ceremony, and let us not lose the impressiveness of this moment. As by a touch the machinery that gives life to this vast Exposition is now set in motion, so at the same instant let our hopes and aspirations awaken forces which in all time to come shall influence the welfare, the dignity and the freedom of mankind."

As the President was concluding the final sentence his eyes wandered to the table that was close at his left hand. Upon this was the button, the pressure upon which was to start the machinery and make the opening of the Exposition an accomplished fact. As the last words fell from the President's lips he pressed his finger upon the button. This was the signal for a demonstration, in fact, difficult of imagination, and infinitely more so of description. At once and the same instant the audience burst into a thundering shout, the orchestra pealed forth the strains of the Hallelujah chorus, the wheels of the great Allis engine in Machinery Hall commenced to revolve, the electric fountains in the lagoon threw their torrents toward the sky, a flood of water gushed forth from the McMonnies fountain, and rolled back again into the basin, the thunder of artillery came from the vessels in the lake, the chimes in Manufacturers' Hall and on the German Building rang out a merry peal.

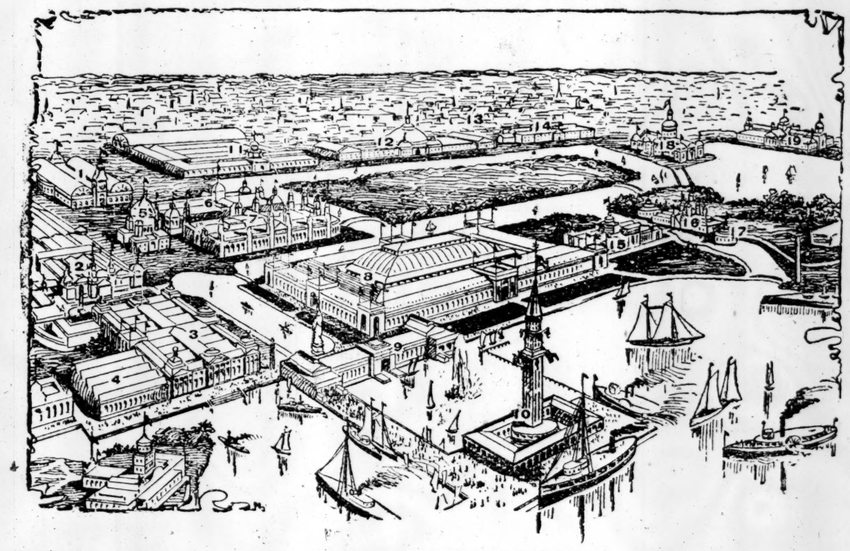
At the same moment hundreds of flags, of all Nations, and all colors were unfurled within sight of the platform. The largest was a great "Old Glory," which fell into graceful folds from the top of the center staff in front of the stand. The roof of the Manufacturers' Building was gorgeous in red gonfalons, while the Agricultural Building was dressed in ensigns of orange and white. It was a wonderful scene of transformation, and amid it all cannon continued to thunder, and the crowd to cheer. It was fully ten minutes before the demonstration subsided. Then the band played "America," and the exercises were at an end. The Columbian Exposition was open to the Nations of the world.

The throng of people was so great during the progress of the exercises that a number of persons fainted and had to be removed to the hospital.

The total attendance on the first day of the Fair was given out as 440,000 people.

PROVISION has been made for the transportation of 60,000 persons an hour to and from the grounds.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.



KEY TO BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

1—Railway Approach.
2—Machinery Hall, 17½ acres.
3—Agricultural Building, 15 acres.
4—Annex to Agricultural Building.
5—Administration Building.
6—Hall of Mines and Mining, 8¾ acres.
7—Electrical Building, 9¾ acres.
8—Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, 44 acres.
9—The Great Peristyle and Music Hall Cafe.
10—Landing Pier.
11—Transportation Exhibit, 18¾ acres.
12—Horticultural Hall, 6¾ acres.
13—Villages of all Nations.
14—Woman's Building.
15—United States Government Building.
16—Fisheries Building.
17—Life-Saving Station, etc.
18—Illinois State Building.
19—Galleries of Fine Arts.

THE FAIR FULL-BLOWN.

CHICAGO NOW PREPARED TO ENTERTAIN THE WORLD.

Her Columbian Exposition a Polyglot City With Over 100,000 Inhabitants and a Municipal Government—Sights That Thrill the Visitor—Midway Plaisance.

A little over two years ago the site of the World's Columbian Fair at Chicago was practically a wild marsh. To-day it contains several hundred buildings, and Director-General Davis estimates the wealth represented by the buildings and exhibits as something like $150,000,000.

Fifty Nations and thirty-seven colonies are represented. Added to these are the United States Government and the various States and Territories of the Union.

Roughly speaking, the grounds contain six hundred acres. They are a mile long and about half a mile broad at the widest part. The distance from the middle of Chicago is seven miles. One side of the grounds runs along the great lake and the other side faces hundreds of hotels and stores hurriedly erected at the smallest possible cost. There is a strip of land six hundred feet wide and a mile long extending from the main grounds eastward, and this is the Midway Plaisance, which contains the sideshows and private enterprises. The whole exposition will be open from an early hour in the morning until ten o'clock at night and the price of admission fifty cents.

The exposition is marked off into three great divisions. At the north end is the Art Palace, surrounded by the separate buildings of the States, Territories and foreign Governments. This is the social department, and millions of dollars will be spent in the entertainment of visitors and in formal banquets. Going southward are to be found three-quarters of a mile of structures representing manufactures, machinery, electricity, mining, agriculture, horticulture, forestry and minor material interests, with buildings here and there representing woman, music and the government of the grounds. The third division is the Midway Plaisance, dedicated to Oriental villages, dancing girls, balloons, bear pits, glass blowers, panoramas, barbaric theatres and everything that goes to make up the side show life of an international exposition. Here alone will the visitor be forced to pay extra. Outside of the Midway Plaisance everything is free after the general admission fee is paid, with the sole exception of the Esquimau Village and the Cave of the Cliff Dwellers.

It was the genius of Frederick L. Olmstead that turned the waters of Lake Michigan into lagoons, ponds, basins and canals with bridges and terraces to beautify the place. Every main building can be reached by water. There are fifty electric launches and scores of gondolas oared by picturesque Venetians. It costs twenty-five cents a trip on the launches and the gondolas can be employed at so much an hour.

An intermural elevated electric railway penetrates to all parts of the grounds, and visitors can make their rounds with great rapidity if they do not care to walk.

Around the great basin is grouped the formal architecture. At one end is the noble peristyle with its Corinthian columns, pierced in the middle by the great Columbian portal, on the top of which is a magnificent group representing a chariot drawn by four horses abreast. Flanking this quadriga are statues representing the States and Territories. The peristyle connects the Music Hall and Casino, where Theodore Thomas will storm the gates of heaven with harmony. On either side of the basin are the facades of the Agricultural Building and the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building. The principal corners of the Electricity Building and Machinery Hall are projected into this grand court of honor.

Between them is the Administration Building, which serves as a vast vestibule. The pomp and splendor of this structure are beyond description. It is in the form of four massive pavilions, united and crowned by a mighty golden dome that flashes 250 feet above the ground. Each of the pavilions is eighty-four feet square and the dome is 120 feet in diameter. The colossal entrances are rich in sculptures and the piers of the pavilions are crested with statuary. At every point the eye meets with some striking group. The interior of the dome is lit by an opening of fifty feet, the light disclosing panels enriched with sculpture and vast paintings, representing the arts and sciences. Mr. Dodge's great fresco occupies the upper rim of the dome.

This is the seat of government. In the four pavilions are the headquarters of the Director-General, the Foreign Department and the Department of Publicity and Promotion. Here the purely executive work is carried on, the construction headquarters being in the Service Building. During the construction period Director-General Davis has commanded more than fifteen thousand men at a time, and Major Handy, of the Bureau of Publicity, has supplied a list of 70,000 correspondents. From this building messages are going out constantly to the most remote corners of the world.

It must be understood that the exposition is a city, with a complete government. There are over fifty thousand exhibitors, and two persons for each interest represented would give a fixed population of 100,000. There are well organized and equipped police and fire departments. The Columbian Guard is an independent body of police numbering in the neighborhood of two thousand men, largely made up of ex-soldiers. This body is commanded by Colonel Edmund Price, of the United States Army, and all of its superior officers are detailed from the army. The men are uniformed like soldiers, wear short swords and are under strict military discipline. They present a fine appearance scattered about the grounds. Police and fire stations are placed at stragetic points, and the floors of all the buildings are patrolled night and day as a protection against fire.

Standing at the foot of the Administration Building the visitor is thrilled by his surroundings. Beside him, in the main entrance, is St. Gauden's fine statue of Columbus. In front of him is the wonderful McMonies fountain, and on either side of it the big fountains that throw up masses of electric lighted water in thousands of tints at night. Beyond is the smooth basin, crowded with gondolas and launches.

Further on is the huge figure of the Republic rising out of the water on a pedastal with the peristyle as a background. To the left are the towers and recessed pilasters of Machinery Hall, the obelisk and the small peristyle. The water that flows in front of Machinery Hall divides it from the Agricultural Building, whose florid capitals, masses of statuary and gilded dome, surmounted by Diana, add an indescribable richness to the general effect. On the north side is the grand facade of the largest building in the world, whose thirty acres are devoted to manufactures and liberal arts. The walls of this edifice measures almost a mile, and the stupendous hinged arch spans the main floor at a height of 150 feet. Yet its fluted columns, triumphal arches and vast loggia have converted this architectural leviathan into a thing of beauty.

From the roof of this huge building beams the biggest electric search light ever constructed. It has reflectors six feet in diameter, and give a light of 194,000,000 candle power. It is asserted by those in charge of this light that people sixty miles away can easily read by the reflected illumination at night.

Following the canal, which is spanned by graceful bridges, on which are life-sized sculptures of American animals, one skirts the Electricity Building. On the other side of this is the Mining Building, and still beyond is the monstrous Transportation Building, the decoration of which alternately suggest a kaleidoscope and the band wagon of a circus.

Leaving out the State buildings there are only three conspicuous blotches on the beauty of the exposition as a whole. They are the Transportation Building, the Illinois Building and the United States Government Building. The first is a burlesque and the latter two are simply shabby.

A remarkable thing about the exposition is the number of interests that have been given separate representation. The Woman's Building is an instance of this. Education is illustrated in a thousand forms. In fact, this element is likely to bore the public. It is too elaborate. Almost every Government has turned its educational department loose, and the result is a wilderness of charts, models, books and statistics that confuses and overwhelms the spectator.

Provision has been made for the transportation of sixty thousand persons an hour to and from the grounds. The elevated railway, the Illinois Central Railway, the ordinary street cars and a fleet of steamboats have been organized into a complete system. Passengers who travel by water are landed at the portal of the great water court, while all the railways terminate in a beautiful building on the grounds.

On the steamboat pier are moving sidewalks. The outer sidewalk moves at the rate of three miles an hour, so that passengers can step upon it while it is in motion. They can then step to an inner sidewalk which has a speed three miles faster, so that they are carried along the pier at the rate of six miles an hour and can get on or off at will without inconvenience.

Close by is a fine harbor for visiting yachts, and it is known that there will be a fine attendance of yachtsmen from all parts of the country and from Europe.

Lines of coaches will be run to and from the exposition, and the glorious outdoor sport will be revived in royal fashion.

Fifty thousand people can be fed.

And the mothers, too, have been provided for. There is a building where babies can be checked just like a hat or coat or umbrella. The charge is moderate and the nurses are good.

Aside from the cost of the great buildings the following are among the sums which have been spent in preparation of the exposition grounds: Grading and filling, $450,000; landscape gardening, $323,500; viaduct and bridges, $125,000; piers, $70,000; water-way improvements, $225,000; railways $500,000; steam plant, $800,000; electric lighting, $1,500,000; statuary, $1,000,000; vases, lamps, etc., $50,000; lake front adornment, $200,000; water supply and sewerage, $600,000; other expenses, $1,000,000. Total, $5,943,500. The total expense of organization, administration and operation of the exposition is estimated at $5,000,000. This takes no account of the sums spent by the Government, the States or foreign Nations.

One hundred and twenty car loads of glass, enough to cover twenty-nine acres, were used in the roofs of the various exposition structures. More than forty-one car loads, or eleven acres, were required by the great Manufactures Building alone.

A thing that will impress itself upon the thoughtful observer is the fact that every branch of science and industry has been split up into minor departments. This is the age of the specialist. Each separate thread is taken by an independent division of workers and followed out minutely. Visitors to the exposition will be confused until they recognize this fact. Agriculture, horticulture and forestry are apart. Electricity, mining, steam machinery and artillery engineering are divorced from each other. The artist and the merchant are no longer under one roof.

This impressive lesson is, of course, only to be learned in the departments of the greater Nations. The old style still holds with the Japanese, the East Indians, the South Americans and the South Sea Islanders.

And after the student has spent weeks in the various buildings he can sit down in the open air and watch the world pass before him—Turks and Russians, Greeks and Bulgarians, Japs, Esquimaux, Indians, Britons, Frenchmen, Spaniards, Italians, Dutchmen, Switzers, Peruvians, Chileans, Brazilians, Moors, Swedes, Danes, Cingalese and the people of all lands come to honor the memory of a man who built his fame on faith and courage. For a mile around him will be palaces, flower gardens and the wealth of civilized man in its highest form challenging criticism. Here Saint-Saens and the Garde Republicain Band will pour out harmony; there the wand of Theodore Thomas will wave over an army of children. Great chorals will swell from the lips of innumerable singers.

A hundred thousand armed and uniformed soldiers will be massed in Chicago this summer. This great camp of American warriors will be in August. Militia organizations from every State in the Union will be present, besides a large representation of troops from the regular army. To these must be added military companies and perhaps regiments from foreign countries. The military display will probably be the grandest ever seen in this country.

FACTS ABOUT THE FAIR.

Fifty Nations and thirty-seven colonies are represented. Added to these are the United States Government and the various States and Territories of the Union.

Roughly speaking, the grounds contain 600 acres. They are a mile long and about a mile broad at the widest part. The distance from the middle of Chicago is seven miles.

The collection of exhibits in the British section is the largest and most important that has even been brought together in any international exhibition outside of the United Kingdom.

A thing that will impress itself upon the thoughtful observer is the fact that every branch of science and industry has been split up into minor departments. This is the age of the specialist.

A Krupp gun weighing 122 tons, the largest piece of artillery in the world, is mounted in a building of its own at Chicago. Herr Krupp will make nothing out of the costly enterprise, but he has pleased his sovereign.

In the exhibits are to be considered from the standpoint of numbers the French are strongest. If they are to be judged by the average excellence in art Holland, without doubt, takes the lead among foreign Nations.

In the department of natural history New York State takes the lead. The World's Natural Science Museum at Boston, but lately built which Professor Putnam says is perfect. It shows every form of animal life "from sponges to man."

It must be understood that the Exposition is a city with a complete government. There are over 50,000 exhibitors, and two persons for each interest represented would give a fixed population of 100,000. There are well organized and equipped police and fire departments.

In the art

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE EVOLUTION OF WOMAN.

A distinctive feature of the nineteenth century, differentiating from all that have gone before, has been the great progress made in the direction of recognizing the rights and equality of women. Even so recently as fifty years ago a person was considered almost a dangerous member of society who held that women had equal rights with men in the matter of higher education, of engaging in business and of choosing and following any occupation they might see fit to do.

At that time no college for men had opened its doors to women, and there was no female college of the higher class. Such a thing as a woman doctor, a woman lawyer, a woman dentist, a woman bookkeeper or clerk was unknown. Now they are so numerous as to excite no comment.

A generation ago the suggestion of a woman's club would have been received by the male sex with derision; now there are hundreds of them, and good ones, too. In respect of higher education and general equipment for the duties of life, and it may be added of citizenship, women now hold their own with men.

THE TURN OF THE TIDE.

That Grover Cleveland has not strengthened the party in the two months of his term of office which has passed is no secret. There are more people swearing mad at him today than there were this time eight years ago, and that is making the case as strong as need be. There is, too, a feeling already in the air that the party has shirked its duty and evaded its promises by postponing the meeting of Congress until some time next fall, while the silver question and the tariff question remain untouched, and the entire Administration is occupied with the "sports of office."

So that the Democratic party is no longer the popular party where it enters the lists, and it is being worsted very generally the country over in the local elections. There is nothing apparent as yet to suggest the likelihood of a decrease of this feeling. The Republicans are reaping and are still to reap the benefits of the party in opposition.

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

The United States, according to the report of the Agricultural Department, is the largest exporter of agricultural productions in the world. In addition to a home food supply, more liberal than any other people enjoy, she contributes a very large proportion of the surplus agricultural production which forms the basis of the world's annual commerce. The farms produced, last year, seventy-eight per cent of the aggregate domestic exports of the United States—a total value of $793,717,676. This is unparalled in the history of this or any other land.

It is well not to lose sight of the coincidence that in New York, where the Democrats hold control of the State absolutely for the first time in a lengthened period, the rate of taxation has been raised considerably, while the same party, in the same relation to the Nation, is preparing to restore taxes on sugar, coffee and tea

No President has ever been so much a Wall street man as Mr. Cleveland. Many of his best personal and political friends are Wall street speculators, and Wall street gave him its influence in the last election because he was believed to be more in sympathy with Wall street's ideas of finance than was General Harrison.

Secretary Hoke Smith will have a hard time convincing Democratic statesmen who are out for the spoils that "public offices should be created and conducted exclusively for the benefit of those who do not fill them." It is a pretty saying, and is wise, but it is entirely too pretty and wise for Democratic use.

Americans do not help home industries or improve the finances of the country by paying millions upon millions of dollars every year for foreign manufactures that they could do without, or such as they could buy of domestic production.

The Government at Washington managed to live a few days last week without the presence of Congress, the President or a single Cabinet officer.

Cleveland says the office-seekers so "perplex and exhaust" him in their demands and that he will have no more of it, It's a slap in their face.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows is in session at Raleigh this week.

The Chowan Baptist Association will meet at Plymouth on the 23 inst,

TWO WAYS OF FARMING.

How to increase the quantity of his crops is a subject of interest and importance to every one who tills the soil. It may be profitably considered at all seasons, but the course to be pursued in any given year must be decided upon before the time for extending the plan arrives.

There are two distinct methods of securing the result desired. One is to increase the acreage; the other is to give the crops more feed and better care. The one aims to increase production by a mere enlargement of area; the other seeks by improved methods to make an increase in the yield per acre. The former method is more frequently adopted; the latter usually gives the most profitable returns.

Large areas are far more likely to be neglected than small ones. On account of this neglect an increase of land often fails to give anything approaching a proportionate increase in the quantity of the crop. On the other hand, high manuring and improved culture almost invariably give a large and immediate increase in the yield.

Two acres which are heavily manured and thoroughly cultivated often give a larger aggregated yield and are almost sure to return a much greater profit than three acres of equally good land which is only moderately fertilized and sparingly cultivated. Then, too, the quality of the product of a rich and a well cultivated field is superior to that of poor and neglected land, and the man who feeds his crops liberally and cultivates them thoroughly can have the pleasure of sending to market something that will give satisfaction to the purchasers.

WILY DAVE.

The able and eloquent manner in which Dave Hill has kept his mouth closed for a good many weeks cannot be too strongly commended to a large number of his contemporaries. It will be learned later on, mayhap, that during all this time he has been making copious notes of the utterances of people in and about the White House with a view to make them disagreeable and nasty when trotted out in cold and clammy form some time in the future. Dave is a wily politician.

Some days ago Representative Talbert, of South Carolina, made the following remark to Mr. Cleveland's Postmaster General:

I have not come here to crawl upon my belly to you, Mr. Postmaster General, or to Mr. Cleveland, for crumbs of office. I came here to assert my rights as a Representative and intend to do it. I have no apology to make either to you or to Mr. Cleveland, or to any one else.

The editor of the CAROLINIAN never intentionally causelessly wounds the feelings of any one. When, in the line of duty, he feels called upon to indulge in criticism it is not prompted by any personal motive, but to serve some proper end. This is in answer to an over-sensitive reader who has mistakenly construed a recent article in the wrong way.

The benefits derived from good farm implements are realized by every one who is well supplied therewith, and it is well invested, always provided they are properly cared for and securely sheltered.

Rough on Morton

J. Sterling Morton wears a big diamond ring, a ruby pin, and diamond sleeve buttons while he discharges seed clerks and talks for the papers. Morton is like a small notion store with a big show window—everything about him is in sight and there is not much of it.—Terre Haute Express.

Insomania is fearfully on the increase. The rush and excitement of modern life so tax the nervous system that multitudes of people are deprived of good and sufficient sleep, with ruinous consequences to the nerves Remember, Ayers Sarsaparilla makes the weak strong.

Miss Willard puts the drunkard's career in two very short chapters, as follows:

CAAPTER 1.

He could have left off drinking it he would.

CHAPTER 2.

He would have left off drinking if he could.

THE END.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure all liver diseases.

T. T. Gaskins, lumber manufacturer, of Halifax, and S. B. Holloway, merchant, at Enfield, have made assignment.

No pill or nauseating potion, but a pleasant tonic and laxative is Simmons Liver Regulator

ASHEVILLE, May 1.—At the municipal election in this city to-day the Republicans and Citizens' ticket was elected over the straight Democratic ticket by 1,238 majority. Cleveland carried the city in November by 419 majority.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator to remove the bile, clear the head and restore digestion.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking ***Brown's Iron Bitters.*** Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 5, 1893

If Hon. Charles Foster, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, isn't the proudest man in Ohio he ought to be. Every newspaper reader remembers how the democratic press took up the charge made by Congressman Springer and other democratic members of the House, when Mr. Foster's report of the condition of the condition of the Treasury and his estimate of its condition at the close of the present fiscal year was submitted to Congress last December. He was charged with having purposely juggled the figures in that report so as to make it appear that a surplus of available cash would remain in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year, whereas Mr. Springer and other democratic knowit alls were absolutely certain, at least they said they were, that there would be a deficit, and that Mr. Foster knew it and was trying to hide it. Now Mr. Springer and his associates as well as the democratic editors who rang the changes on the silly charges for weeks ought to crawl into holes and pull the holes in after them, for it is officially stated by democratic Treasury officials that the available surplus on June 30, next, the end of the present fiscal year, will be about $2,700,000, whereas Secretary Foster had estimated last December that it would be $2,000,000.

When Mr. Cleveland and those members of his cabinet who accompanied him to the World's Fair returned to Washington they found the office-seekers smilingly awaiting them, although some of the waiters openly acknowledged that they have reached the "hot and hungry" stage. But "let them have patience," remarked a member of the cabinet, "for that is all the most of them will get."

"Uncle Jerry" Rusk has gone home and Washington will know him no more, until another republican President is inaugurated. He will stop a few days at the World's Fair before resuming his place as a Wisconsin farmer. He carries away with him the good wishes of everybody with whom he he has come in contact during his residence in Washington, and that is something that can be truthfully said of few members of any cabinet; but he deserves all, and more, than can be said in his praise. He never knew what "big head," that attacks so many public officials, was; he left Washington as he entered it, a plain, honest, straightforward man, and no honor that ever comes to him in the future can add to the esteem in which he is held in Washington.

There is a condensed sermon on the tariff question contained in the following remarks made in this city by Mr George Beard, a large iron manufacturer of Glasgow, Scotland. Said he, "I hope your people will soon repeal the McKinley law, for since it went into effect my house has not sold a dollar's worth of sheet iron or steel in the United States."

r Democrat's Opinion of Secretary Carlisle.

New York Despatch.

Secretary Carlisle's conference with New York bankers last week did not raise the reputation of the Secretary of the Treasury in the estimation of the leading financiers of that city. "There has been no Secretary of the Treasury within my recollection," a prominent banker told me, 'who had so little information about financial methods as Mr. Carlisle! He is a very poor amateur and the most distressing feature of the case is that he appears to think that he knows it all. I am a Democrat and I have the greatest confidence in Mr. Carlile's personal integrity, but I predict now that he will be the most conspicious failure of Mr. Cleveland's administration if he is permitted to remain at the head of the Treasury Department. It is humiliating to think that the chief financial officer of the government knows practicall nothing about financial affairs."

He Pleaded Guilty.

Pittsburg Chronicle.

A man who was arrestep and taken before a rural justice in a state of intoxication pleaded for his release.

"You are a learned (hic) Judge, your honor! You stand high in the ranks (hic) of the judiciary. You know there is no occasion (hic) for my arrest! I demand (hic) my liberty."

"Lock him up over night," said the justice to the constable.

The next morning when the prisoner was brought to the bar the justice said:

"You were very complimentary to me last night."

"What did I say, your honor?"

"You said I was learned in law and stood high in ranks of the judiciary."

"Did I say that?"

"You did."

"Then I plead guilty to the charge of drunkenness."

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Alex Wadsworth's Drug store. Large bottles 50c, and $1.

Madness of Spite.

Indianapolis Journal.

Is it possible that the Cleveland-Gresham combine will give up the trade arrangements with Cuba extorted from Spain, in face of the facts that our trade in eighteen months with that Island and Porto Rico has increased $18,162,393, of which $14,519,438 was exports? Spite which would lead to such a surrender of a valuable market might be stigmatized as madness.

Without a doubt Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you. It has cured thousands.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,

Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper

A Great Come Down.

Washington Tribune.

It has often been said that many men come to Washington after an office, who, when they first arrive at at the National Capitol, will take nothing short of a Cabinet position or a Ministership to a foreign country. Before they leave Washington, however, they would be willing to accept a messengership. This was fully exemplified last week when it was announced that Hon. John B. Clark, of Missouri, had been appointed Chief of a Division in the Supervising Architect's office of the Treasury Department. This is a great comedown for Mr Clark, for he was formerly a member of Congress from Missouri, and he was afterwards Clerk of the House of Representatives. "How have the mighty fallen."

So simple yet always efficacious in all disorders is Simmons Liver Regulator.

"My!"

Albany Journal.

The most important figure in the present administration is naturally that of the President; next to him in importance comes Mr Cleveland and then the President again, and so on down.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a **distressing rash,** by **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally **covered from head to foot** with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in **great distress** about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a **complete cure,** much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the **strongest terms** as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

LAND SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA } Before Clerk of
Pasquotank County. } Superior Court.

IN THE MATTER OF J. L. MUNDEN *vs.* Lutie Munden and others.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, made and pronounced on the 26th day of April 1893, in the above entitled cause, I shall on MONDAY, 26th day of JUNE, 1893, sell at public auction before the Courthouse Door of Pasquotank County, the following parcel of land situated in the town of Elizabeth City, on African Church strt, bounded on the west by said street, on the south by the lands of Timothy Perry, and the east by the lands of the late J. C. Ehringhaus, and on the north by the lands of one Fonville, which were lately owned by Dr J. N. Butt.

TERMS:—One third cash, one-third in one year, and the other third in two years. Deferred payments to bear interest from date at the rate of six per centum per annum with right of purchaser to anticipate payments. Title retained until the purchase money is all paid. Hour of sale 12 o'clock, M.

May 3, 1893. WM. J. GRIFFIN, Commissioner.

GOLD WATCHES.

Join the ***LOUIS SELIG*** SOLID GOLD WATCH CLUB and secure a handsome time-peice for the small payment of

$1 per week.

Club now being formed for both ladies' and gentlemen' sizes.

LOUIS SELIG,

Water St., near Market.

Notice of Incorporation

State of North Carolina, Pasquotank County, in the office of the Superior Court Clerk. Notice is hereby given of the incorporation of the Elizabeth City Lumber Company; that the names of the incorporators are Clay Foreman, G Frank Derrickson, James B Blades and Lemuel S Blades, and such others as they may associate with them; that the principal place of business shall be in Elizabeth City, N C and its general purpose and business is to buy and sell land and timber, the manufacture and sale of lumber, constructing and operating steam saw mills, merchandise and running and operating steamboats; that the duration of the corporation shall be thirty years. The capital stock is Thirty Thousand Dollars, divided in three hundred shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each.

Signed at office in Elizabeth City, N. C. this the 21st, April, 1892.

J. P. OVERMAN, C S.C

NEW FURNITURE STORE

—0-0—

We have opened a large first-class Furniture Store in the room recently occupied by J. Y. Old & son, on Water street We have a large and nicely selected stock of all kinds of

FURNITURE

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS

which will be sold at "bottom prices." Goods will also be sold on the stalment plan,

T. P. WILSON & C

PRIZES ON PATENTS,

HOW TO GET TWENTY-FIVE HUNDED DOLLARS FOR NOTHING.

THE WINNER HAS A CLEAR GIFT OF A LITTLE FORTUNE, AND THE LOSERS HAVE A PATENT THAT MAY BRING THEM IN STILL MORE.

Would you like to make twenty-five hundred dollars? If you would, read carefully what follows and you may see a way to do it,

The Press Claims Company devotes much attention to patents. It has handled thousands of applications for inventions, but it would like to handle thousands more. There is plenty of inventive talent at large in this country needing nothing but encouragement to produce practical results That encouragement the Press Claims Company proposes to give.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS

A patent strikes most people as an appallingly formidable thing. The idea is that an inventor must be a natural genius, like Edison or Bell, that he must devote years to delving in complicated mechanical problems and that he must spend a fortune on delicate experiments before he can get a new device to a patentable degree of perfection, This delusion the company desires to dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public a clear comprehension of the fact that it is not the great, complex and expensive inventions that bring the best returns to their authors, but the little simple and cheap ones—the things that seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel somewhat ashamed of bringing them to the attention of the Patent Office.

Edison says that the profits he has received from the patents on all his marvelous inventions have not been sufficient to pay the cost of his experiments. But the man who conceived the idea of fastening a bit of rubber cord to a child's ball, so that it would come back to the hand when thrown, made a fortune out of the scheme. The modern sewing machine is a miracle of ingenuity—the product of the toil of hundreds of busy brains through a hundred and fifty years, but the whole brilliant result rests upon the simple device of putting the eye of the needle at the point instead of at the other end.

THE LITTLE THINGS THE MOST VALUABLE.

Comparatively few people regard themselves as inventors, but almost everybody has been struck, at one time or another, with ideas that seemed calculated to reduce some of the little frictions of life. Usually such ideas an dismissed without further thought.

"Why don't the railroad company make its car windows so that they can be slid up and down without breaking the passengers' backs?" exclaims the traveler. "If I were running the road I would make them in such a way."

"What was the man who made this saucepan thinking of?" grumbled the cook. "He never had to work over a stove or he would have known how it ought to have been fixed,"

"Hang such a collar button!" growls the man who is late to breakfast. "If I were in the business I'd make buttons that wouldn't slip out, or break off, or gouge out the back of my neck."

And then the various sufferers forget about their grievances and begin to think of something else. If they would sit down at the next convenient opportunity, put their ideas about car windows, saucepans and collar buttons into practical shape, and then apply for patents, they might find themselves as independently wealthy as the man who invented the iron umbrella ring or the one who patented the fifteen puzzle.

A TEMPTING OFFER.

To induce people to keep track of their ideas and see what there is in them, the Press Claims Company has resolved to offer prizes.

To the person who submits to it the simplest and most promising invention, from a commercial point of view, the company will give twenty-five hundred dollars in cash, in addition to refunding the fees for securing the patent.

It will also advertise the invention free of charge.

This offer is subject to the following conditions: Every competitor must obtain a patent for his invention through the company. He must first apply for a preliminary search, the cost of which will be five dollars, Should this search show his invention to be unpatentable, he can withdraw without further expense, Otherwise he will be expected to complete his application and take out a patent in the regular way. The total expense, including Government and Bureau fees, will be seventy dollars. For this, whether he secures the prize or not, the inventor will have a patent that ought to be a valuable property to him. The prize will be awarded by a jury consisting of three reputable patent attorneys of Washington. Intending competitors should fill out the following blank and forwarded it with their applications:

"....., ..., 1893.

"I submit the within described invention in competition for the Twenty-five hundred dollar prize offered by the Press Claims Company. ....., ..."

NO BLANKS IN THIS COMPETITION.

This is a competition of rather an unusual nature. It is common to offer prizes for the best story or picture, or architectual plan, all the competitors risking the loss of their labor and the successful one merely selling his for the amounts of the prize, But the Press Claims Company's offer is something entirely different. Each person is asked merely to help himself, and the one who helps himself to the best advantage is to be rewarded for doing it. The prize is only a stimulus to do something that would be well worth doing without it. The architect whose competitive plan for a club house on a certain corner is not accepted has spent his labor on something of very little use to him. But the person who patents a simple and useful device in the Press Claims Company's competition need not worry if he fail to secure the prize. He has a substantial result to show for his work—one that will command its value in the market at any time, The plain man who uses any article in his daily work ought to know better how to improve it than the mechanical expert who studies it only from the theoretical point of view. Get rid of the idea that an improvement can be too simple to be worth patenting. The simpler the better The person who best succeeds in combining simplicity and popularity, will get the Press Claims Company's twenty-five hundred dollars.

The responsibility of this company may be judged from the fact that its stock is held by about three hundred of the leading newspapers of the United States.

Address the Press Claims Company, John Wedderburn, Managing Attorney, 618 F street, N. W., Washington. D. C.

Work,

Worry,

and Disease,

are a formidable trio, yet the weak person frequently has to meet all of them at once. How can he overcome them? The answer is with our Compound Oxygen (and ours only). The countless demonstrations of twenty-three years warrants this reply.

Our treatment is available for home use; neither need your occupation be interfered with. The value of these features is obvious. What about your need? A book of explanations and proof is yours to consider if asked for now.

Drs. Starkey & Palen

1529 Arch St, Philadelphia, Pa.

a,26-1yr.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

sale Commissior

FISH DEALER,

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

References—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Elizabeth City, N C, and other Financils when desired.

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Write for stencils and stationery.

S. B. MILLER,

WHOLESALE

Commision FISH Dealer

7 FULTON FISH M'KT,

New York.

North Carolina Shad a specialty Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

No Agents.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

Sam'l M. Lawder & Son,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH.

Soft Crabs, Tarrapin &c.

S. E. Cor. Pratt & Charles Streets.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Promptness Our Motto.

JNO. POWELL'S SON & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH,

LOBSTERS, TARRAPIN, GREEN TURTLE, &c.,

No. 8 Fulton Wholesale Fish Market,

New York.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns. Established Fifty years. Letters answered.

S. L. STORER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c

No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,

NEW YORK

Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHTS

And Dealers in Fish

RICHMOND, VA

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

-- P. EWELL, --

Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler

Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.

SEE SIGN BIG WATCH

Water St, (next door to Overman's co

Elizabeth City, N C,

19 Years Experience at Bench

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

There is no safer or better investment for small or large sums of money than the stock of

The Wright Universal Electric Co.

This Company owns some of the most valuable patents ever issued by the United States Government for Electric Lighting, Electric Batteries, Electric Motors, Electric Dynamos, and many other valuable

ELECTRICAL INVENTIONS.

This Company owns the only patent in existence for a practical ELECTRIC LAMP for HOME USE. The Company's

Electric Lamps for Family Use

can be carried about the house and used the same as a kerosene lamp. There is no smoke, no smell no danger, and you have a Beautiful Electric Light instead of the fluttering, smoky light of an oil lamp or a gas jet.

The Wright Universal Electric Company has two large factories, both running to their full capacity, and they are unable to fill their many orders on time. Hundreds of orders are turned away because the goods cannot be made. The Company *must* have more factory facilities, and for that reason it is compelled to sell a limited amount of Treasury Stock. There is nothing which pays such

BIG PROFITS

on the amount invested as first-class Electrical Stocks. If you had purchased a few shares of the Bell Telephone Stock, or the Edison Electric Stock, or the Thompson-Houston Electric Stock, when those companies were young, your profits on the investment would have made you rich. The stock of the Wright Universal Electric Company affords just as good an opportunity to

MAKE MONEY

as any electric stock which has ever been offered to the public. The Wright Universal Electric Stock will increase in value every month, and the price will be raised every month. You will never again see the time when you can buy it as low as we are now offering it. If you want to buy a stock which will afford perfect safety and pay big profits send for our prospectus and catalogue to-day, with price of stock, terms of payment and full particulars of our business. Address

The Wright Universal Electric Co.,

26 Whitehall St., New York, N.Y.

LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—

The Upson & Hart Co.

Unionville, Conn.

STANDARD PONY MILL

WITH VARIABLE FEED.

YOU WANT ONE

If you are cutting logs. This Mill has from 20 to 30 per cent. greater capacity than any ordinary Mill, and is the only variable feed mill awarded a first-class prize at the New Orleans World's Exposition. Correspond with us and we will inform you all about its many advantages.

LIDDELL COMPANY,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

To Ye Who Have Little Faith

JAPANESE PILE CURE

Will Save You.

It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN & CO.,

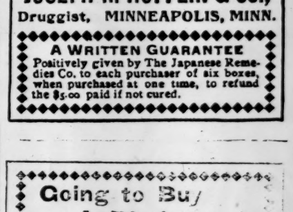
Druggist, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE

Positively given by The Japanese Remedies Co. to each purchaser of six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured.

Going to Buy A Dictionary?

GET THE BEST.



Fully Abreast of the Times.

A Choice Gift.

A Grand Family Educator.

The Standard Authority.

Successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, over $300,000 expended.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Do not buy reprints of obsolete editions. Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and FULL PARTICULARS.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

DIAMOND No. 4.

RAMBLER

FOR the use of lightweight riders who court the distinction of "flyers."

It is a short frame, very light and swift wheel."

WEIGHS 35 POUNDS, COMPLETE,

Reduced for racing to 26. Get specifications before buying, from

Gormully & Jeffery Mfg. Co.,

1325 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, Trade-marks, Design Patents, Copyrights,

And all Patent business conducted for

MODERATE FEES.

Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address

PRESS CLAIMS CO., JOHN WEDDERBURN,

Managing Attorney,

P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D.C.

This Company is managed by a combination of the largest and most influential newspapers in the United States, for the express purpose of **protecting their subscribers** against unscrupulous and incompetent Patent Agents, and each paper printing this advertisement vouches for the responsibility and high standing of the Press Claims Company.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED HUNDREDS OF

BY USING SILURIAN SPRING WATER. BY USING

NATURE'S GREATEST CURE

WE bring the benefits of this wonderful water to your home—bottles or barrels—retaining all of its purity and curative powers.

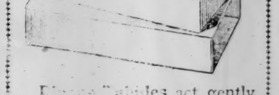
52 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

Dyspepsia, Bladder, Kidney or Urinary troubles immediately relieved and cured by its use. It is a mild alterative, purifies the blood, renews strength and energy. Endorsed and recommended by the physicians of America.

SILURIAN MINERAL SPRING CO., WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules are compounded on a prescription [illegible] the best medical [illegible] and are prescribed by a firm that is become the fashion every-



Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, the stomach and intestines; cure dyspepsia, biliousness, habitual constipation, sick and nervous headache, and may be taken at the first symptoms of indigestion, distress after eating, or depression of spirits. They will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained of nearest druggist.

Ripans Tabules are to be taken as required; [illegible] a dose for [illegible]

RIPANS TABULES

DON'T SUFFER WITH THAT CORN

When you can have immediate relief, a perfect, speedy, and permanent cure without pain or soreness, and a remedy which dries instantly and soils nothing by using

LIEBIG'S CORN CURE.

For the entire removal of hard or soft

Corns, Callouses and Bunions

And other indurations of the skin.

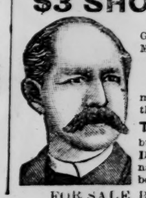
Cure Guaranteed or Money Returned.

25c. at Drug Stores, Mailed for 30c.

J. R. HOFFLIN & CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

FOR SALE BY FOWLER & CO.

CONSTIPATION

Is called the "Father of Diseases." It is caused by a Torpid Liver, and is generally accompanied with

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
BAD BREATH, Etc.

To treat constipation successfully

It is a mild laxative and a tonic to the digestive organs. By taking Simmons Liver Regulator you promote digestion, bring on a regular habit of body and prevent Biliousness and Indigestion.

"My wife was sorely distressed with Constipation and coughing, followed with Bleeding Piles. After four months use of Simmons Liver Regulator she is almost entirely relieved, gaining strength and flesh."—W. B. LEPPER, Delaware, Ohio.

Take only the Genuine,
Which has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-mark and Signature of
J. H. ZEILIN & CO,

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover Commissioners—W. C. Davis, Geo. W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, B. L. Banks and W. G. Underwood, Clerk—E. M. Underwood. Treasurer—G. D. B. Pritchard, Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Street Commissioner—Monroe Bright. Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and G. Scott Bell.

Collector of Customs—James C. Brooks. Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. J. W. Stiff, Pastor
Baptist—Rev. C. S. Blackwell, Pastor
Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector
Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Monro Bright, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council No. 1209—T. Selby Harney, Regent T. B. Wilson, Vice Regent; E. M. Underwood, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary, M. Cook Jr, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; N. R. Parker, Chaplain; W. C. Simons, Warden; W. W. Mann, Sentry; C. Guirkin, Jr., Guide; C. E. Kramer, Representative to Grand Council.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter; J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Jno. S. Morris. Board of Education. R. B. Creecy jr., N. E. Jones and J. D. Perry. Superintendent of Public Instructuon, W. J. Griffin.

PROFESSIONAL.

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C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building.
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Mathews street.
W. J. Griffin,	Main street.
J. W. Albertson, sr.	Elliott street.
J. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building.
E. F. Lamb,	Main street
C. W. Grandy,	Mathews street.
E. M. Underwood,	Main street.
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.
C. H. Spencer,	Upper Main street.

PHYSICIANS:

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street,
W. W. Griggs,	Church street,
R. N. Cartwright,	Water street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
O. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Water street

DENTISTS:

J. H. White,	East Main street,
R. B. Swindell,	Water street.

DRUGGISTS:

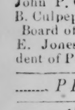
Alex Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Cartwright,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
O. G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS:

Academy,	S. L. Sheep, Prin'l.
Select School,	I. N. Tillett, "
Primary School,	Mrs. R. H. Reed "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. P. WHITE,



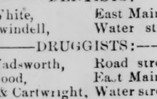
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City. N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL



COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday. May 10, 1893

☞ Plenty of rain.

☞ Everything is growing rapidly.

☞ Farmers report a good, healthy stand of corn.

☞ The pea crop is yielding well, and the potatoes look promising.

☞ The plans for new manufacturing enterprises in Elizabeth City are still being discussed and considered.

☞ As to the fruit prospect, the early pears were damaged by the cold, but the apple and peach trees promise a fair yield.

☞ There is still a large amount of saw log timber in different parts of this and adjoining counties—much more than most people have supposed.

☞ More attention should be paid to our public roads Every interest demands it. Good roads save more than they cost

☞ Miss Sue, oldest daughter of our former townsman Mr. Thomas Gaskins, now of Arcadia, Florida, was married on the 26th of March to Mr. N. A. Faulkner, of Illinois.

☞ Another very interesting letter, by Professor A. McMillan, in relation to Elizabeth City and surrounding country, appears in a recent issue of the Utica, N. Y., "Observer." Thanks for a copy.

☞ We thank our young colored townsman J. Walter Brown, B. S., son of Jesse R Brown, for an invitation to attend, on the 18th inst, the Commencement exercises of Shaw University, Raleigh, at which he has just graduated.

☞ With two daily passenger trains to and from Norfolk, beside the regular freight trains, and a daily steamer to and from Newberne, the facilities for travel and transportation to and from Elizabeth City are now excellent.

☞ The amended Public School law changes the time of electing School Committeemen from September to the 1st Monday in June, and makes their term of office begin on the 1st Monday in July and continue two years.

☞ The editors of the "Perquimans Record" and the Edenton "Fisherman and Farmer" are engaged in a personal controversy in which the rules of Chesterfield are disregarded, Some unsavory statements are made and the *record* of the "Record" man referred to!

☞ Special religious services were begun in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday night, which will be continued through this week and next, at 8 o'clock p. m., daily. Rev. Dr. Morton, of Henderson, N. C., is expected on Friday, who will preach on Sunday and during the week following.

☞ The CAROLINIAN acknowledges the receipt, from Representative H. M. Pritchard, of a copy of the captions of the Acts of the General Assembly. The caption of the act in relation to Elizabeth City reads:

"Required to issue $50,000 of 10 or 50 year 6 per cent bonds for sewerage, water and street purposes and to pay debts of the city. Special tax of 25 cents on $100 provided for."

☞ But for the scarcity of money, which, unfortunately, from the outlook, is not going to improve under the present Administration, we now would have great business activity and good times in our section. Those who voted for "a change" will reap as they have sown, but "the rest of us" have to bear it likewise. It takes experience to learn many people wisdom

☞ The improvement—deepening and widening—of the old Dismal Swamp Canal is again in active agitation. The new owners have formed a Company, to be known as "The Lake Drummond Canal and Water Company." They met at Norfolk last week and organized by electing officers and a Board of Directors. Walter B. Brooks sr., of Baltimore, was elected president; Charles G Ramsey, of Norfolk, treasurer; J. F. Sinton, of Baltimore, secretary, and Captain Henry Roberts, of Norfolk, general manager. It is stated that the Company is possessed of ample means and will at once commence work. The purpose is to strongly equip the canal at both ends, with new locks 250 feet in length and 40 feet in width. The uniform depth is to be about 9 feet, so vessels and steamers drawing the average amount of water in streams of larger size will be able to pass through the canal with the utmost ease and comfort.

——This is an enterprise in which Elizabeth City is very much interested and it will aid in developing and advancing a large area of country inexhaustibly rich in agricultural possibilities.

☞ The Homes of a Nation are its strongest Forts.

——See Fowler & Co's Bargain Counter. It will be loaded down this week.

☞ The raising of home supplies is one of the secrets of success.

—McCabe & Grice are showing the handsomest line of table linen, napkins, white counnterpaines and curtain material ever brought to Elizabeth City.

☞ The potato bug is beginning to put in his pestiferous work.

— Largest stock of Straw Hats ever brought to Elizabeth City at Fowler & Co's and some are sold at about one half their value.

☞ Cotton at Norfolk: Good middling 7 13-16; middling, 7 1-2; low middling 7 1-16; goodordinary, 6 7-15. Corn, 55

.... Melick's Baby Carriage from $5up,

☞ The peach crop is not frost-bitten, but the office-seekers think the plum crop a complete failure.

—Special Inducements in Clothing at Fowler & Co's.

☞ The fellows who do not get political plums look as though they had tried their teeth on persimmons.

——The Bargain Counter at Fowler & Co's is worthy your attention.

☞ The CAROLINIAN answers the inquiry of "A Reader" that the daily expenses of the National Government is $945,035,03.

—Young girls! if you want your sweetheart dressed stylishly advise him to go to McCabe & Grice and get one of their custom made suits.

☞ There is no other music on earth so sweet as a mother's lullaby, for it comes from the heart attuned to the chords of undying love.

— Shoes! Shoes! Shoes! Wholesale and Retail, at Fowler & Co's,

.....Wall Paper at Melick's; complete line and lowest prices. Country Merchants furnished with samples.

☞ The man who spends his life in "getting even" for real or supposed injuries is a torment to himself and generally a bore to his friends.

—When you see a lady well dressed on the street you may bet your money she bought her dress at McCabe & Grice's.

☞ To obtain the local and district news, you have got to take the CAROLINIAN.

——Our store is all Stove Up; that is to say we've got our stoves up for inspection in such quantity that they fill one side of our store. Robinson & Co.

☞ The attention of the CAROLINIAN readers having inventive talent is called to the advertisement "Prizes on Patents."

Remember that McCabe & Grice are the exclusive selling agents for L. M. Reynolds gents shoes and Bering & Co ladies shoes,

☞ An exchange states an important truth when it declares that "The neglect of political duty by good men is the chief source of the suffering from misgovernment by bad men"

—BEFORE YOU TRAVEL call upon M. B. Culpepper, Ticket Agent, Elizabeth City, N. C., or address Arthur G. Lewis, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 76 Main street, Norfolk Va.

☞ In reply the question, "How many centennarians were there in the United States as shown by the census of 1890?" the CAROLINIAN will say that no bulletin has yet been issued covering the point.

—— You risk nothing in buying of Robinson & Co. All goods are warranted.

☞ Before a man stows away a fact in his brains he should have an understanding with that fact that it will respond when called for. In other words, every fact should be disciplined. That is what is called "memory."

PHOTOGRAPHS. Mr. Viggo Lund, in charge of ENGLE'S PICTURE GALLERY, on Water street, is prepared to take all kind of Pictures in the latest and best styles. Call and examine specimens and get price

☞ The language of flowers has been more or less understood for centuries, and now it seems that sealing-wax may be made the medium of communication it rightfully interpreted, the following being its accepted symbolisms: White, marriage, or proposal of marriage; black, mourning; violet, condolence; dark red, invitation to dinner; pale gray, friendship; light red, business; pink, love letters; green, hope; yellow, jealousy; gold or olive, constancy.

—THE ROYAL BLUE LINE is the finest and fastest Railroad in the world. Address Arthur G. Lewis, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Norfolk, Va., or apply to M. B. Culpepper, Elizabeth City, N. C., for lowest rates to all points.

☞ How easy it is to criticise and find fault; how difficult to avoid giving cause for criticism! How unready we are to hold ourselves to as strict an account as we do other people; to judge our own pet errors and sins as severely as those of others! The spirit of criticism is said to be one of "the devil's allies;" for the habit of noting and emphasizing other people's real or supposed faults hinders us from entering into real sympathy with other people; and it also gives us a sense of superior wisdom and goodness which helps to quiet our consciences and to close our eyes to our own failures and faults.

LOCAL MENTION

Read the new advertisements.—Keep on slinging whitewash—The fishing hands have about all returned.—It doesn't always require a big mouthed man to make a broad assertion.—Miss Mary Bell who has been spending several months teaching at Edenton, has returned.—Old Boreas and Pluvius conjointly held high carnival last Wednesday night.—The lazier some people are the more they seem to know about industrial questions.—The ladies of the Presbyterian Church held a strawberry festival at the Courthouse on Thursday night.—The local Poet suggests why the susceptible man defends the prevailing style in sleeves:

He honors woman and believes
That heaven to earth she brings,
And so defends the shouldered sleeves,
They look so much like wings.

—W. J. Griffin, commissioner, advertises land for sale.—Mayor Glover informs the CAROLINAN that the delay in repairing the pavements on Main street is owing to inability to obtain brick, and that it will be attended to as soon as possible.—One of the "hot and hungry" aspirants for the postoffice was asked the other day "in the interests of harmony" to withdraw in favor of one of the others. In great indignation he replied: "I'll be dashed if I will. I'll see him in the place where the fuel is dry before I do!"—J. B. Fearing, the leading Livery Stables man, inserts his advertisement this week. Patronize him.—Henrietta Gussum, a well-known colored woman, died at the residence of her brother-in-law Wm. Gordon, on South Race street, on Wednesday and was buried by the Fraternal Orders of which she was a member.—The heart is the largest thing in the world, because it takes more than the world to fill it.—The Rambler reports the work of general improvement going on in almost every part of the city, excepting on Middle Road ssreet, where things remain in statu quo.—The Versifier furnishes the following "lay:"

The bird sings its lay,
When the morning air stirs,
But the hen is less poetic,
She cackles here.

—Hugh M. Gordon, a worthy Elizabeth City young colored man, who has been residing for some half dozen years in New York city, paid his old home a visit last week.—The Observer states that the internecine squabble in the local Wigwam is inceasting in betterness. Its a fight for "boss"-ship as well as office.—Another building going up in Fairville.—The town is full of insurance agents, local and from abroad. They keep up a lively discussion as to the "superior merits" of the companies they represent. "You pay your money and you take your choice."—See "corn cure" advertisement by Dr. J. R. Hofflin & Co.—The Listener overheard the following on lower Main street the evening: "They say that whiskey taken in large quantities will make a man lean." "You bet! Just look at that old Soak leaning up against the electric light post over there!"—Judge Bynum spent a couple of days here on his return from Dare court last week.—The Satirist declares:

This difference still lingers,
Among women in all lands,
The rich ones ring their fingers,
And the poor wring their hands.

—The anonymous scribbler is generally contemptible and most frequently is a liar and coward as well.—The local market is well supplied with all kinds of seasonable vegetables.—E. S. Willey & Co. are about to build a new Marine Railway near Fowler's Cotton Factory on Dry Point.—How lovely the flower gardens are beginning to look.—The cheeky man generally gets there, but it is oftener at the expense of his neighbor's good opinion.—The work on the Corner Stone Colored Baptist Church is now making rapid progress.—A moment's reflection rarely convinces the lady in front of the mirror.—The CAROLINIAN Job Office filled a lot of orders the past week. All work neatly and cheaply executed.—Sunday was by no means characterized by "etherial mildness" Fires were needed for comfort.—The Spendthrift sarcastically remarks:

When you find yourself on poverty's brink
And of hope you behold no ray,
How pleasant it is to sit down and think
Of the money you've thrown away.

—We had the pleasure of a call the other day from Mr. H. R. Vail, of Lewiston, Me.—There is a general complant of annoyance from children, white and colored, ringing the door bell and begging for flowers. It is becoming a nuisance.—A successful colored Young Men's Christian Association is in operation here.—J. C. Ayer & Co. advertise their remedies in the CAROLINIAN.—A number of new additions to the CAROLINIAN local subscription list was made during the past week. All recognize it as the leading paper of the city.—The Reporter asked a citizen the other day: "Who have you made happy the past week?" "My wife, by keeping sober," was the reply,—The closing exercises of the Elizabeth City Colored Public School, J. R. Fleming, principal, will take place on Friday evening. The session has been a very successful one.—There is many a Democrat hereabout sullenly humming:

If I had the thing to do over,
I would not cast my vote for Grover.

—The May number of "Loaves and Fishes," W. E. Dunstan publisher, is out.—Selig's new house, on corner of Road and Mathews streets, is enclosed. It is going to be a very handsome one.—The Colored Grand Army Post at this place will commemorate "Memorial Day" on May 30th. The address will bo delivered by Prof. P. W. Moore, principal of the State Normal School. A sermon will be delivered by Rev. Edward Vaughan at the Olive Branch Baptist Church on Sunday, June 4th.—We acknowledge a call yesterday from Mr. Cha's H. Bovee, of Chicago. With him were Messrs P. F. Seible, of Defiance, O.; Claude Gignoux, of New York, C. G. Chenney, of Boston. They are prospecting.

Bessie H. Bedloe, Burlington, Vt., had a disease of the scalp, causing her hair to become very harsh and dry, and to fall so freely that she scarcely dared to comb it. Ayer's Hair Vigor gave her a healthy scalp, removed the dandruff, and made the hair thick and glossy.

First-Class Brick: The "Thompson Brick Works" manufacture the best brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and are "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

J. B. FEARING, *Propt'r*
Mathews St, near Poindexter,
Elizabeth City, - - N. C.
A large lot of Horses and Mules constantly on hand for sale or exchange. Fine turnouts, and drummers sent to all points at reasonable rates.

EXECUTOR' NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the late Sarah Bright I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
JESSIE G. BRIGHT,
Executor of Sarah Bright, dec'd.
April, 6th, 1893.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH

GOLD AT A PREMIUM

Would undoubtedly cause it to vanish—to disappear. It is just so with goods at McCabe & Grice's.

They arrive, are opened, are marked and before a throng of buyers soon disappear.

EVERY DOLLAR

spent with us yields you something more than is offered by competitors.

Either the goods are of superior quality or the price is less—*or both.* In either case you are the gainer. Our prices are

OUT OF REACH

of ye ancient slow coach competitors. We are working for your trade and in order to get it are willing to offer superior inducements.

Give us a call and test our claims.

McCabe & Grice,
——DEALERS IN——
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED.)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
——AND——
Building Material
Of every description. Flooring, Siding, Ceiling,
Window and Door FRAMS,
Doors, Sash, and Blinds, Mouldings, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture and Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets,
FISH AND PRODUCE BOXES.
Shipments Made by Rail or Water. Estimates Furnished. Address,
KRAMER BROS. & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N C

COMPLETE MANHOOD
AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.
At last a medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. This is scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful, medical book that has appeared for years; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Some of the subjects treated are Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.
Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.
It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. If convenient enclose ten cents to pay postage at once Address the publishers
ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect March 1st, 1893.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11.35 A. M., and at 3.50, P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2.45 P. M., and 9 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Macsey's Ferry, thence by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belhaven: connecting with steamer Bear Haven Belle for Aurora, Stakely ville, South Creek, Washington and intermediate landings.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c., and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager.
H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props.
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,
Successor to JOHN H. ZIEGLER.
Dealer in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies
From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS
when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhause street.
☞ All kinds of Cabinet work done.

- PATENTS. -
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Wahington, D C

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT
PENSIONS
Address a letter or postal card to
THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, - - Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.
PENSIONS PROCURED FOR
SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.
Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

DRUM MAJOR.
OF THE **Grocery Business.**
RIGHT AT THE HEAD OF THE PROCESSION!
EXTREME LOW PRICES! FAIR SQUARE DEALING!
16 oz. Pounds.
DOING JUST AS WE ADVERTISE!
KEEPING GOOD THINGS TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY!
Putting Go in attractive style. Cleanliness and promptness. Buying for cash and selling for cash. These are a few of the many reasons for our
GETTING THERE!
Our music is a little hard for some of our brother grocers to dance to, but we can't help that. They are too slow. We can't wait. Life is too short. DON'T BE A SNAIL, Join the procession; Go with the crowd and buy your.
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tin-ware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Plaster Hair, Shingles, &c.
ROBINSON & CO
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, NC

WE POINT WITH PRIDE!

To one of the nicest new stores and the largest line of fresh new seasonable novelties ever brought to this section of the Old North State. We are now located in our new quarters on Water Street, near the corner of Main, and have just returned from the factories with the
LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS TRUNKS, &c., it has ever been our pleasure to offer an appreciative public. We have done business in Elizabeth City for a number of years and fully understand what the people want. We have struck the nail on the head this year, both as to
LOWER PRICES AND HIGHER QUALITY!
We invite an inspection of these goods and promise satisfaction to each and every customer. Remember that we are now located in our new quarters on Water street near Main, where we will bid you a hearty welcome.
R. SALOMONSKY

J. B. FLORA. J. G. MORRISETT.
J. B. FLORA & CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICE
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty year and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Le Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandle Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality
MOSES WEISEL,
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

"F.O.E" (Finest on Earth.)

ANOTHER NOVELTY!
Our Phaeton Buggy,
With Leather Roof and Back Curtain, and Rubber Side Curtains. Trimming, Green Leather or Fine Broadcloth.
WRITE FOR PRICES.
See our Exhibit at the World's Fair.
THE DAVIS CARRIAGE COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

GALVANIZED WOVEN WIRE **FENCING** WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,
Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.
THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.,
114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

$65 A MONTH AND BOARD for 3 AGENTS—Teachers, Students, Ministers, or Bright Young Men or Ladies in each county, to take orders for the MOST POPULAR NEW BOOK of the year. Above salary or highest commissions paid. Exclusive territory and 30 days credit given. Send for circular and terms to Agents.
P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

FAVORITE SINGER.

$25 High Arm
$20 Low Arm
Every Machine has a drop leaf, fancy cover, two large drawers, with nickel rings, and full set of Attachments, equal to any Singer Machine sold from $40 to $60 by Canvassers. The High Arm Machine has a self-setting needle and self-threading shuttle. A trial in your home before payment is asked. Buy direct of the Manufacturers and save agents' profits besides getting certificates of warrantee for five years. Send for machine with name of a business man as reference and we will ship one at once.
CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
201 S. Eleventh St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
☞ *WE PAY THE FREIGHT.*☜

The budget of the Receiver-General of Newfoundland shows a surplus of revenue over expenditures for last year of $215,670.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Work for workers! Are you ready to work, and do you want to make money? Then write to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and see if they cannot help you.

Wanted.—3000 Pale People to buy 50c. Bottles of Forestine Blood Bitters of all dealers for 25c. Gives you Strength and Vigor with the Freshness of Youth.

Beecham's Pills with a drink of water mornings. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

Couch nights? On going to bed take a dose of Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Garfield Tea—The leading Spring Medicine.

SPRING MEDICINE

Is needed by nearly everybody to purify the blood, cleanse the system of the winter's accumulation of impurities, and put the whole body in good condition for the summer. Such universal satisfaction has

Hood's Sarsaparilla

given for this purpose that it is the most successful and most popular **Spring Medicine.** If you feel weak and tired, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need to restore your strength and make you feel perfectly well.

The following is from Hon. W. S. Warner, a gentleman highly esteemed by all who know him:

"I can truly say that I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine for purifying the blood. It did me good when physicians and other medicines failed. It has increased my

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

appetite and seemed to renew my youth. This is absolutely true." W. S. WARNER, Fond du Lac, Wis.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Billousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

Perfect Baby Health

ought to mean glowing health throughout childhood, and robust health in the years to come. When we see in children tendencies to weakness, we know *they are missing the life of food taken.* This loss is overcome by

Scott's Emulsion

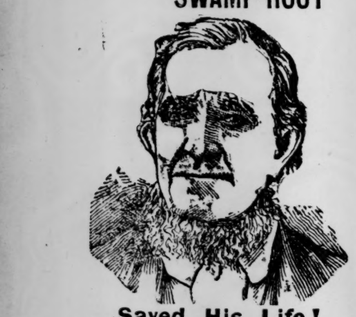
of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, a fat-food that builds up appetite and produces flesh at a rate that appears magical.

Almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

NYNU—18

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT



Saved His Life!
Doctors said I Could Not Live!
POOR HEALTH FOR YEARS.

Mr. Willcox is a practical farmer and Postmaster in the village where he resides, and is well known for miles around. He writes:—"I had been in **poor health** for a long time. Four years ago the crisis came, and a number of our best physicians **said I would not live a year.** I began using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure; then my doctor said it might help me for a time, but I would not be here a year hence. My difficulties, aggravated by Rheumatism, were so bad I could not get either hand to my face. I continued the medicine nearly a year, and now I am as well as any man of my age—sixty-eight years. I **give Swamp-Root** credit for **saving my life,** and the good health I now enjoy is due to its use."
Jan. 9, '93. J. D. WILLCOX, Olmsville, Pa.

SWAMP-ROOT

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggist will refund to you the price paid.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" and Consultation Free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.
At Druggists, 50c. or $1.00 Size.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT CURE FOR COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE KING'S FOOL.

The fool kept by the King
Was quite a stupid bore.
Although, at everything,
His Majesty would roar,—
"There's nothing in his chaff,"
Said he, "to cause me mirth,
But still I have to laugh
To get my money's worth."
—[St. Nicholas.

INGENIOUS KAFFIR BOYS.

The Kaffirs are great swimmers. They can do things in the water which other boys would look upon with astonishment. For example, a Kaffir boy can ford a stream, shoulder-high, running as swiftly as if shot from a torrent. The way they accomplish the feat is this. Just before entering the water they get a huge stone, sometimes as heavy as themselves, and with the help of a companion place it upon the head. A weight like this gives the boy balance and he can keep his footing against the heaviest stream. If he were to drop the stone, he would be so light that the water would sweep him off his feet. And this is just one of the Kaffir tricks to accomplish things against tide and flood.—New York Ledger.

A WALRUS HUNT IN ARCTIC SEAS.

The walrus was made fast to the stern, and then we rowed for the ship delighted with our success. Our exultation was brief, for, as we were towing this immense burden, weighing, as we found afterward, nearly 1400 pounds, one of the party shouted excitedly, "Look ahead, boys! We are in for it!"

Advancing upon us in stern battle-array with regular, unbroken column, came a herd of between thirty and forty walrus. It was a grand sight. On they came with swift and vigorous strokes, their great, dark-brown forms in strong contrast with the ice-covered sea, their huge, hard-visaged heads erect, their long, sharp ivory tusks glistening ferociously in the sunlight. Their bloodshot eyes were fixed upon us with vengeful intent.

We, however, were as eager as they for the fray. Aglow with excitement and exhilaration, we met their fierce onslaught with a volley from our rifles that even those determined beasts could not withstand. But they withdrew only for a moment; then, bellowing loudly with rage, they made a second desperate effort to reach our boat. One huge monster who led the ranks dived, and it appeared as if he would come just below the stern. Up he came alongside, and reared his ungainly head in order to hook his tusks over the gunwale of the boat. That we had to prevent; for had he succeeded in getting them over the side, his immense weight, even unaided by any effort on his part, would have capsized our boat as if it were but a racing-shell. Our artist fired into the tough hide only a few feet away. I grasped the nearest weapon,—an ice-ax,—but the blow from it made no more impression than if it had been a light wand, except that it enraged him still more.

Again he raised his tusks, and renewed his attempt; but then our brave commander planted a good-sized rifle-ball in the nape of the neck—a vital point. We had had a narrow escape; for, once upset, even had we avoided the jaws of those angry brutes, swimming in that icy water to one of the distant icebergs would have been extremely perilous. In the mean time the herd of walrus, bewildered and frightened, many having been killed or wounded, turned and retreated in hasty disorder.

Then, towing our two walrus, a weight of over three thousand pounds, we rowed for our ship, the "Kite."

It was very slow and arduous work. But we felt secure, thinking we were done with our impetuous arctic enemies. They were of a different mind; certainly they were not done with us. For as we pulled with aching arms and weary backs, a loud shout from one of the men warned us that our fancied security was to be disturbed. Right ahead appeared a pack of some 50 walrus; and scarce had we time to collect ourselves and prepare for battle, when another group was seen off the starboard bow—then still another off the port bow! We were completely surrounded, and in the distance many more dark bodies were made out, evidently swimming toward us.

The sea was alive with them. The wounded had retreated only to summon aid—to collect their scattered forces. More enraged than ever, they had returned to wreak dire vengeance on the presumptuous foreign intruders. This time it seemed as if our hunt was to have a disastrous ending.

Undaunted by our fire, on they came, some to within fifteen or twenty feet. We tried to make every shot tell. Some grasped the oars to row for the ship, and one brandished the heavy ship's ax, to prevent them from thrusting their tusks over the side of the boat. Now the fight had reached the height of excitement. Herds of maddened walrus were on all sides, and the sharp, rapid reports of the rifles were followed by the peculiar, discordant howling and bellowing of the infuriated beasts. We still clung to our unwieldy spoils, which made it impossible to attain any headway. At first we hurriedly debated whether we should not try to reach a low iceberg; but now that our passage was blocked on all sides, the only choice left us was to fight it out then and there.

At last, beaten and dismayed, our pursuers yielded, turned, and fled.—[St. Nicholas.

Losses and Losses.

"By Jove," said Lighter, as he stepped off the scales, "I've lost five pounds!"

"You oughtn't to kick about that," remarked Brightside; "suppose you had been an Englishmen."—[Life.

LATER NEWS.

THE Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, erected by Hiram Hitchcock in memory of his wife, was dedicated at Hanover, N. H.

THEOPHILUS PENDLETON, of Wolf Lake, Ind., went home in an intoxicated state, and in a quarrel with his wife struck her in the head, killing her instantly. The brute then seized his infant child of six months and beat out its brains against the stove. He then committed suicide by cutting his throat.

A FIRE which broke out in the electric power building, a great six-story structure in Louisville, Ky., destroyed and damaged thirty-five buildings, causing a loss of between $300,000 and $400,000.

A CYCLONE visited North Carolina. A number of people were known to have been injured, one colored man fatally. The damage to property was estimated at $200,000. The track of the storm was from Oxford to Henderson, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and from there, north, down the railroad to Greystone.

CAPTAIN A. T. MAHAN has been detached from duty as commandant of the naval war college at Newport and ordered to the command of the Chicago.

THE President made the following appointments: Cornelius C. Watts, of West Virginia, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of West Virginia; Samuel S. Vinson, of West Virginia, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of West Virginia; William W. Carr to be postmaster of Philadelphia, Penn.

IT is officially announced in Havana, Cuba, that the rebel, Sartorious, and his followers have surrendered, with their horses and arms. They have all been liberated on parole.

THE announcement is officially made in London that the Duke of York has been betrothed to the Princess May of Teck, and that the Queen has consented to the match.

THE Episcopal Convention at Boston chose Dean Lawrence, of Boston (the Broad Churchmen's candidate), as Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts to succeed Phillips Brooks.

THERE was almost a panic in Wall street, New York City. The National Cordage Company decided to apply for a receiver when its stock was forced down to twenty. Henry Allen & Co., B. L. Smyth & Co., Schuyler Walden and other brokers and bankers were compelled to suspend, being dragged down by the Cordage people.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR, JAMES H. PATTERSON died at his home in Hanover, N. H. He was born in 1823.

GOVERNOR FLOWER, of New York, declined to interfere with the decision of the courts in the case of Carlyle W. Harris, the condemned murderer of his young wife, Helen Potts.

CHARLES T. GALE, Treasurer of Laramie, Wyoming, is missing and is $11,900 short.

JIM COLLINS, a horse thief, was lynched at Sherman, Ky., by a mob of farmers.

RICHARD BENNETT died a few evenings ago at Bentonville, Mo. He was born near Richmond, Va., June 22, 1783, making him nearly 110 years old.

THE heavy rains have inundated the plantations in Tennessee along the Arkansas, St. Francis, White and upper rivers, and replanting will be necessary. Many mill dams have burst, plantations are inundated and towns are flooded all along the Mississippi.

THE President has appointed Jeremiah W. Caveny Postmaster at Boston, Mass., vice T. N. Hart, resigned.

SECRETARY CARLISLE issued an order suspending the arrest of Chinese under the Exclusion act for the present. Arrangements were made to test the constitutionality of the law by the arrest of three unregistered Chinamen, whose cases were to be rushed through the Federal courts to a final decision as soon as possible.

OUT of 1060 Russian pilgrims journeying to Nazareth the majority perished of exposure during the terrible weather encountered on the way.

THE burning is reported of the British ship Khiva, carrying pilgrims for Mecca, Arabia. Hundreds perished.

THE TOWN WIPED OUT.

Cisco, Texas, Completely Demolished by a Tornado.

A tornado struck the town of Cisco, Texas, about 9 o'clock at night and totally demolished everything in its path.

Every house but two was levelled to the ground. Several of the wrecks took fire, and many of those who were not killed outright by the falling buildings were burned to death or suffocated. About twenty-five persons lost their lives and forty more were seriously injured.

A brakeman on the Houston and Texas Central Railway was blown from the top of a freight car and instantly killed, and a section hand on the Texas and Pacific was also killed.

The Texas and Pacific Station was lifted from its foundation, blown across the track, and dropped a mass of shattered and splintered timbers 400 feet from the railroad.

A freight train of seventeen cars, engine and caboose on the Texas Central track was blown from the rails, and the engineer, fireman, and more than a dozen persons in the waiting room were reported to have been killed outright or fatally injured.

There were fifty business houses in the city, but now only one remains intact. Out of the four hundred residences only one escaped the fury of the terrible gale.

Buildings were shattered in every direction and are heaped in shapeless masses. Mortar and brick flying in every direction caused more real suffering than did the storm itself.

The Cisco Roller Mills, the two depots, all the churches and school buildings of the city and all the hotels but half of one were destroyed.

The loss is estimated at over $1,500,000, and the town can hardly rebuild without outside help.

The tornado was caused by two storms which came from the southwest and northeast and seemed to meet over the town, where the clouds assumed the shape of an inverted funnel. The range of the storm was two miles west of Cisco and five miles east.

A tornado also visited Ponca Agency, Indian Territory, and five people were killed. They were: Jack Keithley, wife and two children, and Charles Jackson, of Kansas, who was visiting the Keitheys. There were two other Keithley children injured.

SIX MEN BURNED.

An Incendiary Believed to Have Kindled the Blaze.

Shortly after 2 o'clock a. m. the fire alarm called the department and police to a large brick tenement at Burlington, Iowa, which was found to be in flames.

It was learned that a number of persons were in the building unable to escape. Every effort was made by the firemen and police to rescue them, but the flames had gained too much headway, and when the fire was sufficiently subdued to permit of an examination of the interior of the building six burned and almost unrecognizable corpses were found in different rooms upstairs. They have been identified as follows: F. G. Schuman, a carpet weaver; Mike Hynes, a transient lodger; Mike Lee, stove moulder, just arrived from Chicago; John Morgan, stove moulder, residence not known; a boiler maker, known as Charlie, supposed to be from Chicago; Joseph N Sevindler, a plasterer.

The lodging-house was kept by a Mrs. Judson, and was patronized by a poorer class of laborers and mechanics. There are several suspicious circumstances connected with the fire which the Coroner will investigate. The loss to the building and contents was probably $2000, with small insurance.

THE grip, now prevailing in New York, has developed strange phases. It attacks the nervous system, and trances, hysteria, great pain and flashes of burning fever come with it. Men apparently well die of the disease in an hour.

IT is said that 10,000 women were candidates for employment at the World's Fair, Chicago. Mrs. Palmer herself has received nearly 7500 applications from women for positions.

THE LABOR WORLD.

CLERKS have over ninety unions.

AUSTRALIA has 80,000 unemployed.

GREAT BRITAIN has 280,000 union men.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., has 10,000 union workers.

THE Lehigh Valley Railroad employes 100 women.

TORONTO, Canada, has 300 organized working girls.

SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.) sailors run an employment agency.

THE Lancashire (England) cotton strike cost $10,000,000 in wages.

THE average wages of workingmen in sunny Spain is forty cents a day.

EMPLOYMENT is scarce and laborers are over-plentiful in South Australia.

BALDWIN'S locomotive hands at Philadelphia get $60,000 a week in wages.

EIGHT-HOUR days for Belgian, French and German coal miners are being agitated.

A NATIONAL union of colored steamboat firemen has been organized in St. Louis, Mo.

CONSUL NEWSON reports that in Malaga workmen are allowed fifteen minutes' leisure in every hour to smoke cigarettes.

AT Indianapolis, Ind., thirteen trades are now receiving higher wages for eight hours than was formerly received for the ten hour day.

THE lockout of the clothing cutters in New York City, which lasted for nearly four weeks, is over. The men went back to their old places in a body.

IN nine leading cities of Michigan building trades workers last year average $1.59 a day. Wages ranged from $11.55 per week in Saginaw to $13.92 at Detroit.

FOR distributing labor literature among the soldiers of his company, Sergeant Lexut, of the Imperial Guards, in Berlin, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment in a German fortress.

THERE were 893 strikes in Great Britain in 1891. Wages loss for the 200,000 men amounted to $7,500,000, but forty-five per cent. of the strikes were successful and twenty-three per cent. partially so.

Of the 104 strikes in America in 1891 nineteen were successful, twenty-nine were partly successful, and fifty-four were failures. About 14,000 people involved in these strikes have lost 247,000 work days. During the same year there were 1145 strikes in England, and 1131 in Germany.

A MODEL dwelling association has been formed by members of the Central Conference of Moral Workers in Philadelphia. The object is to provide sanitary apartment houses for workingmen. A capital of $100,000 is to be raised by the issue of shares. Each share is to be $50. Subscriptions to the amount of $40,000 have been received.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Gold Reserve Nearly Back to the $100,000,000 Mark.

The operations of the United States Treasury Department during the month of April, as indicated by the debt statement show a net increase in the public debt of $3,726,819.40. The bonded debt decreased $421,005, and the cash in the Treasury decreased $4,147,824.40, the net result being an increase of the debt.

Trust coin certificates and Treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month, was $596,016,621, a decrease of $1,411,470.

The total cash in the Treasury was $756,544,116.36, against which liabilities were outstanding, including $97,011,330.08 gold reserve, amounting to $732,072,542.63, leaving an available surplus of $24,471,573.73.

During the month there was a decrease of $16,094,873.91 in gold coin and bars, the total at the close of the month being $202,283,359.08. Of silver there was $481,788,691.44, an increase of $4,424,300.15.

The receipts for the month of April were $28,599,942.29, and expenditures $33,771,365.73. Customs receipts decreased from $19,664,874.60 to $15,418,637.53. The payments for pensions decreased from $13,839,220.10 to $12,871,761.38.

COLUMBUS IN SILVER.

Bartholdi's Design Successfully Cast —A Ton of Metal.

The silver statue of Columbus for the World's Fair, designed by Bartholdi, was successfully cast at the works of the Gorham Manufacturing Company in Elmwood, R. I. The statue is somewhat larger than life size. Nearly a ton of metal was employed in its casting, the value of the silver being estimated at about $25,000.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

18	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice	$2 40	@	$2 42½
Medium, 1892, choice	1 95	@	—
Pea, 1892, choice	1 90	@	—
Red kidney, 1892, choice	2 65	@	2 80
White kidney, 1892, choice	2 10	@	2 25
Lima, Cal., ₱ lb	2 10	@	2 12½
Green peas, 1892, ₱ bbl	1 85	@	1 90
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—St. & Penn, extra	28	@	30
St. & Penn., first	—	@	—
Western, firsts	28	@	29
Western, second	26	@	27
Western, third	—	@	25
State dairy—half tubs and pails, extras	28½	@	29
Half tubs and pails, firsts	27½	@	28
Half tubs and pails, second	26	@	27
Welsh tubs, extras	—	@	—
Welsh tubs, firsts	27½	@	28
Welsh tubs, seconds	26	@	27
Western—Im. creamery, firsts	25	@	26
W. Im. creamery, seconds	23	@	24
W. Im. creamery, thirds	—	@	22
Western Factory, fresh, firsts	23	@	24
W. Factory, seconds	21	@	22
W. Factory and dairy, thirds	—	@	20
	CHEESE.		
State Factory—Full cream, white, fancy	11¾	@	12
Full cream, colored, fancy	11¾	@	12
Full cream, good to prime	10½	@	11
Part skims, choice	—	@	—
Part skims, good to prime	4	@	6
Part skims, common	3	@	6
Full skims	½	@	1½
	EGGS.		
State and Penn—Fresh	15¾	@	16
Western—Fresh, fancy	15½	@	15¾
Duck eggs	17	@	21
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—King, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Grapes, up river, Del., 5 lb	—	@	—
Florida oranges, ₱ box	2 00	@	5 50
Cranberries, Jersey, crate	—	@	—
	HOPS.		
State—1892, choice	21	@	21½
1892, prime	20	@	21½
1892, common to good	18	@	19½
Old odds	5	@	10
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	14	@	14½
Western, ₱ lb	14	@	—
Chickens, local, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	8½	@	9
Turkeys, ₱ lb	12	@	13
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., ₱ pair	80	@	1 12
Western, ₱ pair	70	@	90
Geese, Western, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	40	@	55
	DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	16
Chickens, Phila, ₱ lb	30	@	50
Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fowls—St. and West, ₱ lb	13½	@	14
Ducks—Fair to fancy, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Eastern, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Spring, L. I., ₱ lb	—	@	—
Geese—Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs—Dark ₱ doz	2 25	@	2 75
White, ₱ doz	3 50	@	3 75
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes—State, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Jersey, prime, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Jersey, inferior, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
L. I., in bulk, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Cabbage, Florida, ₱ crate	1 50	@	2 00
Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbl	—	@	—
Eastern, red, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
State, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Squash—Marrow, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Sweet potatoes, Va., ₱ bbl	—	@	—
South Jersey, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	5 50
Asparagus, doz. bunches	2 00	@	5 00
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—City Mill Extra	—	@	—
Patents	3 90	@	4 05
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	77¼
Rye—State	60	@	62
Barley—Two-rowed State	65	@	66
Corn—Ungraded White	50	@	51½
Oats—No. 2 White	42	@	43
Mixed Western	—	@	—
Hay—Good to Choice	60	@	90
Straw—Long Rye	60	@	65
Lard—City Steam	—	@	09.75c
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, City dressed	7½	@	9½
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	50 00
Calves, City dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	5 00	@	6 75
Lambs ₱ lb	3	@	7½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	7 75	@	7 90
Dressed	8½	@	10½

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THREE Italians were killed by the caving in of a sewer at Olean, N. Y.

THE officers of the Dutch warship Van Speyk were dined in New York City by the Holland Society.

THE 104th anniversary of President Washington's first inauguration was observed in New York City by a parade of patriotic organizations and services in St. Paul's Church.

ERASTUS WIMAN, the "King of Staten Island," as he has often been called, the advocate of commercial reciprocity with Canada, the promoter of numerous projects of more or less financial success, and until recently a member of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., has joined his wife in making an assignment in New York City for the benefit of his creditors.

MAYOR GILROY, of New York City, made fifteen important appointments, including the reappointment of Corporation Counsel Clark and Public Works Commissioner Daly. Joseph J. O'Donohue was created City Chamberlain.

THE Dogali, the Italian cruiser, arrived at the Port of New York from St. Thomas. She is in charge of Commander Giovanni Giorelli. Including officers and crew, the Dogali has a complement of 236 men.

THE Spanish flagship, Infanta Isabel, with the Nueva Espana in her wake, steamed out of New York Harbor. These were the first of the visitors to go.

MEMORIAL exercises for James G. Blaine were held in Boston, Mass. Senator Frye, of Maine, delivered the address.

South and West.

"JIM" BURKE and "Sam" Massey, colored, were hanged in Bonham, Texas, in the presence of 10,000 people.

WHEN the Liberty bell reached Indianapolis, Ind., on its way to Chicago, ex-President Harrison delivered an address on it before the school children of the city.

AT Seattle, Washington, Nelsonton Sandborn, aged thirty, shot and killed Mrs. Mary Jensen, aged fifty, and then killed herself in the same manner. Mrs. Jensen was a rich widow; Sandborn was her gardner.

THE country northwest of Alton, Ill., was visited by a severe hail storm. The average size of hailstones was as large as an egg. Many roofs were shattered. The Missouri, Kansas and Eastern road's new tracks were washed away, causing a loss of $100,000.

LOOSE business methods and slow collections caused the failure of the private Bank of Salem, near Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The banking establishment of I. M. Strong & Son, at Bancroft, Mich., is in the hands of the Sheriff. The Bank of Americus, Ga., has again suspended payment.

GEORGE W. MOREHOUSE, Police Magistrate of Great Falls, Montana, placed a revolver in his mouth and blew off the top of his head. He was three months behind in making his financial report to the council, and that body had voted to call upon his bondsmen to make good his deficiency.

TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND coal miners in Ohio went on strike; work was suspended in every important mine in the State.

THE World's Fair, at Chicago, will probably not be in complete order before June 1; the work of finishing the buildings and installing the exhibits is going on rapidly; the New Jersey Building has been dedicated.

Washington.

PROFESSOR EGLESTON, of the Forestry Division, Agricultural Department, Washington, prepared for exhibition at the World's Fair a section of a tree 401 years old and a chart showing within the ten-year lines of growth the history of the world since Columbus's discovery.

A HIGHLY successful test of domestic naval armor occurred at the Indian Head proving ground near Washington. It was conducted under the personal supervision of Commissioner Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

LIEUTENANT SAMUEL C. ROBINSON, the young United States army officer who recently attempted suicide in Baltimore, has tendered his resignation to the Secretary of War. This course, it is understood, was taken after his friends became convinced that a court martial, with probable dismissal, would surely follow.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and all the members of his Cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Lamont and Postmaster-General Bissell, who did not accompany the Presidential party to Chicago, have returned to Washington.

Foreign.

QUEEN VICTORIA arrived at Windsor, England, from her visit to Florence, Italy.

A LARGE portion of the town of Kroutzberg, a place of about 1500 inhabitants, near Deutschbrod, Bohemia, has been destroyed by fire. The conflagration swept over 169 houses. Six persons perished in the flames, many others were injured, and about 500 have lost their homes.

JAMES B. EUSTIS, who takes the place of Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, United States Minister to France, arrived at Paris and was met at the station by the whole staff of the United States Embassy.

THE National Bank of Australasia, with 150 branches, has failed, with liabilities of $37,500,000 in the colonies alone; the crash was the result of a heavy run on the bank and its branches.

THE Kaltenbach coffee corner has collapsed, involving thirty firms in France, Germany and Holland.

MAY DAY passed quietly in Europe, with the exception of a slight collision with the police in Marseilles, France.

THE Viking ship, to be exhibited at the Chicago World's Fair as a model of the ships in which the Norsemen are supposed to have discovered America, sailed from Bergen, Norway, for New York.

RAIN in Hungary has saved the wheat crop, though too late to benefit barley and oats, which are beyond hope. The drought in Austria continues.

J. C. CARTER concluded his argument for the American side before the Bering Sea Tribunal of Arbitration at Paris.

A MURDER and suicide are reported from the town of Gresford, in Denbighshire, Wales. Mrs. Whittle, a resident of that place, was killed by her groom named Shellard. The groom then killed himself.

EMPEROR WILLIAM and the Empress of Germany were welcomed in Lucerne, Switzerland, on their way to Berlin from King Humbert's silver wedding.

KING BEHANZIN, of Dahomey, Africa, has finally surrendered to the French. King Behanzin agrees to abdicate the throne of Dahomey, the French Government to give him a pension and fix his place of residence.

AUSTRALIAN BANKS.

A Five Days' Holiday to Give Them Chance to Recuperate.

The uneasiness caused by the many failures of Australian banks continues, and the suspension of the National Bank of Australasia, the last of the financial institutions to go under, has added greatly to the excitement in banking and commercial circles. The Colonial Government has issued a proclamation ordering a five days' bank holiday with the object of allowing time for the banks still doing business to adopt measures of self protection.

Several banks that were not consulted as to the advisability of closing their doors for a short time paid no attention to the proclamation, and transacted business as usual. In nearly every case where Australian banks have failed within the past two years the trouble has been attributed to the withdrawal of deposits.

WROTE THE STORY.

An Insane Woman Kills Her Daughter and Commits Suicide.

Fourteen miles west of Vandalia, Ill., Mrs. Elizabeth Harper cut the throat of he daughter Alice, aged fifteen, with a razor and then cut her own throat with the same weapon. Mrs. Harper was insane. The girl and her mother were alone at the time. The mother died instantly.

The girl lived several hours and managed to get a piece of paper, and, though weak from the loss of blood, she wrote briefly the manner in which she and her mother met their death.

SLAVE TRADE HORRORS.

Over a Hundred Captives Drowned Near Madagascar.

A dispatch from Zanzibar, Africa, brings news of the drowning of 120 slaves by the capsizing of an Arab dhow, in which the captives were being conveyed south of Madagascar.

It is complained that since the recognition by Great Britain of the French protectorate over Madagascar the British cruisers have ceased to patrol Malagasy waters, and that the French authorities in that vicinity wink at the slave trade, which is consequently being revived.

CHICAGO'S GUESTS.

The President, the Duke of Veragua and Liberty Bell.

The ceremonies formally opening Chicago's great six-months' reception to the universe began two days before the actual opening day, with three parades, one for President Cleveland, one for the Duke of Veragua and one for the old Liberty Bell.

The train bearing the President reached the Union Station five minutes after noon. He was accompanied by Secretary and Mrs. Gresham, Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary Herbert and his daughter, Secretary Morton, Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, Rear Admiral Gherardi, and J. W. Morton, son of the Secretary of Agriculture. Escorted by Federal and State troops the Governor of Illinois, the Mayor of Chicago, members of the World's Fair Directory and of the National Commission and members of the City Council, the President and his party were escorted to the Lexington Hotel, where they were to remain during their stay in Chicago. From the moment the special train bearing him passed inside the city limits it moved between two lines of shouting men and equally enthusiastic, if less demonstrative, women. A tremendous crowd was at the station. As the head of the procession approached Michigan avenue a boom of cannon came across the lake from the revenue cutter Andy Johnson, and when the column, turning south, reached Congress street, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

The Duke de Veragua arrived in a private car attached to the third section of the Columbian express. With him came the Duchess de Veragua, Christobal Colon, Maria Pilar Colon, Marquis de Barboles, Pedro Bertodono, Charles Acquilera, Marquis Vallalobar, and Mrs. F. W. Dickins, all under the charge of Commissioner Dickins of the United States navy. He was cheered again and again as his feet touched for the first time Chicago ground. Long before the ducal train pulled into the Union Station every available bit of standing room was covered by a human being. Troop K of the Seventh United States Cavalry was drawn up along Canal street, north of Monroe, and eight companies of the Fifteenth United States Infantry, with their band, occupied the west side of Canal street. President Thomas W. Palmer and Mrs. John A. Logan received the Duke and Duchess. Colonel C. P. Bryan represented the Governor, and General N. D. Grover the National Commission, with Senator Palmer. The Duke of Veragua, with his wife, who carried a magnificent bouquet of roses, headed the line, which halted before Mr. Palmer and Mrs. Logan. The cheering was stilled momentarily when Senator Palmer spoke informally to the Duke. Mrs. Logan was introduced to the Duchess, and the two ladies exchanged compliments, after which the gentlemen replaced their hats and the party was whisked up stairs into the carriages. As the column rounded the corner of Adams street and Michigan avenue the revenue cutter Andy Johnson fired a full Admiral's salute. The troops drew up before the Auditorium and the ducal party braved the crowds of shouting spectators and were shown to the apartments reserved for them.

Amid the cheering of thousands of lusty voices the triumphant tour of the Liberty Bell from Philadelphia ended at Jackson Park. The trip from the Union Station to the World's Fair grounds was one grand march through crowds of enthusiastic people, who cheered the emblem of liberty every step of the way. Greater honor was never paid king or queen, and the conclusion of the final ceremony was announced by a mighty cheer. Just as the head of the procession appeared on Michigan avenue, Battery D began its salute of twenty-one guns. Turning south on Michigan avenue the line of march led to the Lexington Hotel, where President Cleveland delivered a brief address. The Pennsylvania building was ready to receive the bell. It was completed some time ago, and the past month has been devoted to furnishing the interior. The bell was received formally by the officials of the building and workmen put it in place.

A MIGHTY FLOOD.

Break in a Reservoir Creates Terror in the Miami Valley.

The Lewiston (Ohio) reservoir broke a few nights ago and turned an immense flood of water upon the residents along its course.

The break was in the northwest corner of the reservoir, where a wasteway 620 feet in length is located. A break 200 feet wide occurred and the water came running down in a flood ten feet deep and three miles wide, completely submerging the country around and carrying everything in its way.

The big covered bridge 150 feet in length was swung completely round and then torn loose and swept away. People fled in terror from their homes while the swift and rising flood came on down the valley, taking everything before it. The first town along the course of the flood was Port Jefferson, where the dam throws the water into the Miami Canal. A portion of the town is very low and it was badly flooded. Quincy, Logansville, Degraff, Piqua, Troy and Dayton were also in the course of the flood.

The artificial bank of the reservoir is five miles around and most of the way fully twenty feet above the land, and the bottom of the reservoir itself is at least ten feet above the immediate country below. The water averaged ten feet deep over the whole reservoir, so some idea can be imagined of the great volume that came rushing down on the country below.

The damage to property in Logan County is estimated at $50,000. Many farmers will lose everything but their land, and they will be financially ruined.

MARTIAL LAW IN CUBA.

Santiago De Cuba Declared to be in a State of Seige.

The following is a verbatim translation of a decree in regard to the insurrection that has broken out in the Oriental Province of Cuba:

"Ajejandra Rodrigues Arias, Governor-General of this island—Just when this country was rapidly progressing in its material interests and fully enjoying all the political rights as the other citizens of the Spanish Nation, several parties rise up against the integrity of the territory, in the Eastern province.

"As I am firmly disposed to repress at any cost the criminal attempt to punish the delinquents, and at the same time to protect the pacific citizen who does not lend aid to the disturbers of the peace, in the use of my powers I decree:

"First—After the publication of this circular the territory of the province of St. Iago de Cuba is declared in state of siege.

"Second—Persons accused of rebellion, sedition or of any other offence affecting the integrity of the territory will be tried by a court martial, according to the law of April 17th, 1821.

"Third—Rebels who within the term of eight days surrender themselves will be exempt from punishment.

"Fourth—The civil and judicial authorities of the mentioned province will continue in their respective charges; but I reserve my right to transfer to the military jurisdiction all those criminal affairs which I consider convenient."

VICTORIOUS YAQUIS.

They Defeat the Mexican Troops Who Are Sent Against Them.

A courier arrived at Chihuahua, Mexico, bringing information of an attack made by several hundred Yaqui Indians upon a detachment of 150 Government soldiers who had been sent against them.

The fight occurred near the Chihuahua State line, west of Sahuerepa, and resulted in a number on both sides being killed and wounded.

The Indians were well armed and fought desperately, compelling the Government troops